

VIA MARSEILLES]

# The London and China 新聞紙 Telegraph.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY ON ARRIVAL OF THE P. & O. MESSAGERIES AND PACIFIC MAILS FROM CHINA JAPAN STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, &c.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE "LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS." A WEEKLY SUMMARY FOR THE OUTWARD MAILS.

VOL. XIX.—No. 713.]

LONDON, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1877.

[Price 9d.—Subscription, £2 2s.  
per annum, Postage included.]

## Latest Advices.

PORTS	OUTWARD.		HOMeward.
	From London.	Arrived out.	
JAPAN—Yokohama	Jan. 19	Mar. 8	Mar. 13
Yedo	—	—	“ 7
Osaka and Bioge	—	—	“ 9
Hakodadi	—	—	“ 5
Nagasaki	—	—	“ 6
CHINA—Peking	—	—	“ 9
Tien-tsin	—	—	“ 7
Chefoo	—	—	“ 15
New-chwang	—	—	“ 19
Hankow	—	—	“ 20
Kin-kiang	—	—	“ 21
Chin-kiang	—	—	“ 11
Shanghai	“ 26	“ 16	“ 10
Kingpo	—	—	“ 18
Foochow	—	—	“ 15
Farsman	—	—	“ 19
Away	—	—	“ 20
Swinow	—	—	“ 21
Hong Keng	Feb. 9	“ 12	“ 20
Canton	—	—	“ 21
Macao	—	—	“ 21
PHILIPPINES—Manila	Jan. 19	Feb. 27	“ 11
COCHIN-CHINA—Saigon	Feb. 9	Mar. 17	“ 27
SIAM—Bangkok	“ 9	“ 15	“ 24
BORNEO—Labuan	—	—	“ 26
Sarawak	—	—	“ 25
JAVA—Batavia	—	—	“ 17
Samarcang	—	—	“ 28
Sourabaya	—	—	“ 24
MALACCA STRAITS—Singapore	“ 28	“ 27	“ 20
Penang	“ 16	“ 17	“ 24
CEYLON—Galle	—	—	Apr. 6
Colombo	Mar. 9	Apr. 3	“ 5

## THE MAILS, &c.

The French mail, with the advices dated as above, was delivered, *via* Marseilles on the 27th inst. (Friday). The Japan advices have been anticipated by the mail received per Occidental and Oriental Company's steamer *Oceanic*, *via* San Francisco, on the 17th inst. The next inward (P. & O.) mail, from Yokohama 20th, Shanghai 23rd, Hong Kong 29th March, Singapore 5th April, which is due, *via* Brindisi, on Monday next, the 7th prox., left Galle on the 13th inst., one day early.

The telegraph lines to China continue to work satisfactorily.

## List of Passengers.

### PASSENGERS INWARD.

By this mail to Naples and Marseilles, per Messageries Maritimes steamer *Anadyr*, arrived April 26.—From Yokohama: None. From Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Hansen, Mr. Russell, Mr. Smith, Mr. Webster, Mr. Victor, Mr. Pitt, Mr. Muller. From Hong Kong: Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, Mr. and Mrs. Ussada, Mr. and Mrs. Siton, Mr. Potter, Mr. Hitch, Mr. Carroll, Mr. Grey, Mr. Howell, Mr. Bran, Mr. Ungsumi Sokichi, Mr. Kitamura Thobbi, Mr. Corden, Mr. De Lemmer, Mr. Coops, Miss Delano. From Saigon: Mr. Edgardo, Mr. Roqua, Mr. Dorlis, Mr. Drouet, Mr. Ostol, Mr. Bataille, Mr. Walter, Mr. Forestier, Mr. Orob, Mr. and Mrs. Mongeon. From Batavia: None. From Singapore: Lady Jervois, the Misses Jervois, Captain Paton (A.D.C. to Sir Wm. Jervois), Mr. and Mrs. Van Duyteren, Mr. and Mrs. Begevink, Mr. and Mrs. Utterback, Mr. and Mrs. Harnott, Mr. Hen, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Mair, Mr. Guerra, Mr. Klopp, Mr. De Brock, Mr. Leroux, Mr. Bugterman, Mr. Strootmann, Mr. Van den Leeu, Mr. Brondegeest, Mr. Van Kappen, Mr. Blaring.

To London, per steamer *Patricia* (Holt's line), expected May 3.—From Hong Kong: Mr. and Mrs. Badgen, Mr. and Mrs. Griffiths, Mr. and Mrs. Morris, Mr. Gamwell. From Singapore: Capt. Hoffmann, Mr. Leirhof.

### PASSENGERS OUTWARD.

Per P. and O. steamer *Hedda*, from Southampton, April 19.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Midmay Dore. To Hong Kong: Mr. T. W. Sall, Lieut. J. A. L. Coker. To Singapore: Mrs. Waller, Miss Dean. To Ceylon: Dep Paymaster G. W. Rippon. Per P. and O. steamer *Ceylon*, from Brindisi, April 20.—None. Per P. and O. steamer *Decan*, from Southampton, May 8.—To Hong Kong: Lieut.

H. D. Law, Nav. Sub Lieut. F. Lancelot, Dr. T. D. Popham, Mr. G. Hecksher. To Singapore: Dr. and Mrs. Little and two children, Mrs. Wells, Miss Silver, Miss Lawrence. To Penang: Mr. C. N. Van Goor.

Per P. and O. steamer *Australis*, from Southampton, May 17.—To Shanghai: Mr. Lazarus. To Singapore: Capt. and Mrs. A. Glen.

Per French steamer *Hougy*, from Marseilles, May 6.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. Forestier, Mr. Balitte, Mr. Eulpin, Mr. Dourille, Mr. Scheidt, Mr. Ousouf, Mr. Aschenier, Mr. Kawane, Mr. Hashimoto, Miss Cope. To Saigon: Comte General Valliers and suite. To Batavia: Mrs. Duperron, Mr. Vander Loef, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. de Haart, Mr. J. D. Haart, Mr. and Mrs. Gonseves. To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. W. Mulholland and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Luckeberger, Mr. E. Scott Russell, Mr. Baumgarten, Mr. Possenti.

Per French steamer *Anadyr*, from Marseilles, May 20.—To Shanghai: Mr. and Mrs. Cay. To Hong Kong: Mr. C. V. de Cercal and family. To Batavia: Mr. J. A. F. Van der Suite.

## Summary of News from the Far East.

Lamentable as the details already published concerning the famine in the North of China have been, the present mail brings far more harrowing facts than any which have yet come to light. According to a correspondent at Chefoo, the luckless people, driven almost wild with hunger, have in many cases eaten the thatch off the roofs of their houses, while some have kept themselves alive by devouring fuel-leaves, and others have died for want even of these; untiring efforts have been made in Shanghai to relieve these sufferings. Much excitement has been created in Tientsin among the officials by the recent revolt of the soldiery, the question being asked, "Who is to blame?" and rumour fixing upon General Chou, who, it seems, was responsible for the soldiers being squeezed out of the wages due to them. As, however, risings among soldiery on this account are by no means uncommon in China, the matter will probably be hushed up after a short time, unless further disturbances take place. The proclamation concerning the Chefoo Convention has been posted up in a permanent form at Tientsin. According to the *North China Herald* a curious result has been brought about by the action of the Chinese authorities with reference to *lekin*, one immediate effect of the abolition of the tax on foreign imports within the Settlements having been a declaration by the native merchants in the city and suburbs that unless they too were exempted they would all remove into the foreign settlements. The movement was reported to have spread even to Soochow, where the people said they did not see why they should pay *lekin* if Shanghai does not. *Lekin*, it is justly pointed out, is essentially a war contribution, and cannot be maintained with a semblance of justice at the present time, though of course the mandarins cling to it on account of the facilities for squeezing which it offers. The laying out of the foreign settlement at Ichang led to some little misunderstanding with natives. The people got an idea that they would not be paid for their land, although told they would be compensated in due course, and they began to throw stones at the foreign visitors; they were, however, soon quieted, and no harm was done. The Hong Kong papers contain a despatch embodying the reply of the Secretary of State for the Colonies with reference to the *C. O. Whitmore* case, which caused so much sensation a short time back. The Harbour-master's returns for 1876 show an increase in the shipping.

The present mail does not bring later advices from Japan than those already to hand *via* the United States, and embodied in our last issue.

The details of the arrest of ex-Sultan Abdullah are reported, and it is to be installed as Sultan at Perak, under the guidance and direction of the Resident. The Tamil Christians presented an address to Lady Jervois and her daughter. Commander Wilcox has taken command of H.M.S. *Juno* as senior officer. At the meeting of the Legislative Council on the 23rd March the Bill for Chinese Immigrants was read a third time, after some opposition from Mr. Reade and Mr. McArthur.

### JAPAN.

#### —o— YOKOHAMA.

Our advices from this port by the present mail extend to the 13th March, and are only one day later than those received via San Francisco on the 17th inst., and published in our last issue.

### CHINA.

#### —o— TIENTSIN.

The *North China Herald* correspondent, writing under date of March 7, says:—

The recent rising of the troops has created quite an excitement, I hear, in official circles, and raises the question, where lies the blame? I believe that General Chou comes in for the largest share, so far, at least, as squeezes go, but it is of little avail for the pot to call the kettle black. The matter of army reform is a very serious question for this corrupt Government to deal with. It would be a matter of interest to know how the present case will be met; with charges of embezzlement, some troops gone and sowing disaffection doubtless, and others desirous of leaving, the authorities will not have an easy task. The Viceroy intends starting in a few days to inspect the camps at Ta Ming Fu, in the southern neck of this province, from which place he will return via the Grand Canal to Tientsin. He need not be looked for here for about three weeks probably.

The proclamation relating to the Chefoo Convention has now been posted in a permanent form in and about the city. It is written on strong paper and pasted on boards, and apparently put up to remain till purposely taken down.

### CHEFOO.

The *North China Daily News* Correspondent speaking of the distress from famine in Shantung says:—

It is reported everywhere that many eat the rotten Kao-liang stalks from the roofs of their houses. Of their eating fuel leaves there is no doubt; thousands eat them and thousands more die because they cannot get even that. Villages of 500 families report 300 dead of starvation. Out of a family of four three are dead, and the fourth little boy is under my care now. Who is dead or dying is the subject of everybody's conversation, and the worst is yet to come, I fear. The number of those who go daily for gruel to soup-kitchens is so great that they only get six or eight cash worth each. Many have had nothing but this to live on for months, and even young men of twenty are getting so weak that they cannot walk ten li for it. Speaking after careful consideration, and in the language of sober, sad truth, it is said that one-half of the people in the villages of Lui-ku will not live to see the wheat crop.

### NANKING.

The *Sin-pao* publishes an order from the Viceroy of Nanking that mulberry-trees shall be passed free through the Customs to Wuchang. The Che-hsien of Kung-nan is anxious to introduce the manufacture of silk in that neighbourhood, to improve the condition of the people, and has contributed and raised money to buy 10,000 grafts of mulberry-trees, and twice that number of young trees, in the province of Chekiang, and begs that they may be allowed to come free from imposts. Orders to this effect have accordingly been given to the Custom-houses of both the Two Kiang and Hu-kwang.

### SHANGHAL

The present mail brings advices from this port to the 16th March; the French mail from London Jan. 26 was received on the 14th March.

Most energetic and creditable efforts have been made by the residents, both native and foreign, in the Settlements of Shanghai, to afford relief to the sufferers from the famine in the north. The harrowing description of the distress given by the correspondent of the *North China Daily News* evoked the strongest feeling of sympathy. A meeting was promptly held at the Custom House, a committee formed, and before the mail left as much as Tls. 4,000 had been collected and remitted to Chefoo; no less than Tls. 1,000 was collected by one of the English missionaries among the Chinese in a single afternoon, and similar efforts were being made by the Catholic missionaries in the French

settlement. During the last two months Mr. Ton-King-Sing, a well-known Singapore Chinese gentleman, had collected Tls. 30,000 and 10,000 dresses, which had been forwarded to the north through the medium of the Shantung Guild. All classes and nationalities have, in fact, heartily co-operated, and the work has been set on foot in a thoroughly systematic way, the Settlement being divided into districts, within each of which certain gentlemen have undertaken to receive and collect subscriptions.

The charge of the British Consulate has again been taken by Mr. W. M. Cooper, during the absence of Mr. Davenport, who has gone to Wuhu to make arrangements for the opening of that port.

The Chinese authorities have erected a memorial hall and tablet, with a boundary wall over and around the grave at Soontiong, of the late General Ward, who took so prominent a part in the suppression of the Taiping Rebellion. Mr. Myers, the U. S. Consul General, was present at the ceremonies, which were conducted in accordance with Chinese procedure in such cases, the deceased having attained high grade as a mandarin, and having been naturalised as a Chinese subject.

The annual meeting of shareholders in the S. S. N. Co. is called for the 23rd March. The Chinese have already paid up Tls. 1,200,000 on account of their purchase, and it is understood that a first instalment will be paid to shareholders at the end of this month. The *Daily News* names Tls. 70 as the probable amount.

Mr. Hart has been elected chairman of the new Municipal Council, and Mr. Lavers vice-chairman. The various sub-committees have been appointed, and the police force, as usual, inspected. It numbered 100, and the men are reported to have presented a remarkably smart appearance. The chairman of the outgoing Council, Mr. Krauss, at the close of the inspection complimented Mr. Fenfold, the superintendent, and the inspectors on their good conduct and efficiency. A proposal has been made to the Municipal Council to make a new road between the Fubkien and Hupeh-roads, across certain lots, the owners of which will cede the necessary land at half its assessed value. The Council, however, do not think the road is sufficiently necessary to justify them in going to any expense to secure it. The question of extending the Yuenfong-road is again raised, and the Council are willing to do so if all the land required can be got at half its assessed value. It is proposed to have a deed of settlement drawn up defining the powers of the trustees of the General Hospital, and the general status of that institution under the present arrangements.

A meeting of American citizens, held at the U.S. Consulate, and presided over by Mr. Myers, U.S. Consul General, took into consideration the injury done to American interests by the rigid carrying out of American shipping laws, which require that the names of the vessels should be legibly painted on the stern and that the captains and mates should be American citizens. Instructions to carry out these rules strictly had, it appears, been received from Peking. No formal resolution was passed; but it was understood that the Consul-General would write a despatch to Mr. Seward, the U.S. Minister, expressing the views of the meeting.

We take the following items from the *North China Herald*:—

During the voyage of the British barque *Joyce Phillips* from Sydney to this port, the chief mate, David Williams, was accidentally shot by the captain, Henry Wilkinson. On the forenoon of the 22nd February, when the vessel was about one hundred miles off the Loochoo Islands, the captain took a revolver to pieces to clean it. In putting it together again, he was unable to find the proper place for one of the springs, and after working at it for a couple of hours, he loaded each chamber and put the revolver away. In the afternoon it occurred to him that the spring belonged to the trigger, and with the assistance of the mate he succeeded in placing it in its right position. While they were sitting talking together on a chest in the cabin, the captain having the revolver in his hand, one of the chambers was discharged, the ball entering the mate's body just below the ribs on the right side. The captain fancies he must have lowered the trigger unthinkingly. All efforts to save the mate's life were futile, and he died the following day. While conscious he made a statement in the presence of five members of the crew, saying the occurrence was an accident, and exonerating the captain from all blame. What he said was taken down in writing, and signed by each member of the crew present; he was too weak to sign it himself. An inquiry has been held into the circumstances of his death by Mr. Mowat, at H.B.M.'s Consulate, who after hearing the evidence of the captain, the second mate, and the steward, was convinced that the death was purely accidental, and that it was unnecessary for further proceedings to be had.

We have a programme of the Spring Race Meeting, to be held on the 30th April, and 1st and 2nd May next. It comprises eight events on the first, seven on the second, and seven on the third day.

We are informed that there is no possibility of the Shanghai Rowing Club sending a crew to compete in the interport four-oar race at the forthcoming Kobe Regatta. At the last meeting of the Shanghai Rowing Club it was agreed to accept the invita-

tion of the Kobe committee, but the captain who was then appointed now finds, on inquiry, that none of the members who were willing to form a crew can leave their business at the necessary time.

The American barque *Agate* arrived here on the 12th March in a damaged condition. She left New York on the 25th of October, and made a favourable passage to the Cape of Good Hope, entering the Ombay Passage on the 18th of January. A week later she struck a coral reef, not marked on the chart, extending four miles and a half to the southward and eastward of Boe Island. Her rudder was carried away and the gudgeons started; and her keel and bottom were much damaged by bumping on the reef, where she remained five days. It was not until about a hundred tons of cargo had been jettisoned that she floated, and it was then found that she leaked and was making between seven and eight inches of water within the hour. For the remainder of the passage it was necessary to keep the pumps constantly working; and the wonder is that she has succeeded in reaching her destination so well. Notwithstanding her misfortune, she made the passage in 133 days—very good under the circumstances.

The German steamer *Hesperia* arrived this week from Hamburg, having as passengers three officers and thirty-four marines for the gunboat *Cyclops*, whose present crew will shortly start for home.

It is expected that H.B.M.'s gunboat *Lapwing* will shortly be ready for sea. She has been provided with a new keel, a new false keel, new rolling chocks (commonly called bilge-pieces) and several new planks in her bottom. Her machinery has also been overhauled and made complete. When she leaves here it is thought that she will go to Japan.

The U.S. gunboat *Palo* was to leave on the 8th March for Ningpo, to be on hand at the opening of Wenchow.

#### FOOCHOW.

The panic with reference to Formosa has subsided, and the Chinese express themselves free from further apprehensions as to any designs on the part of Spain on the island. It is reported that Mr. F. Giquel is to be made a mandarin of the first-class.

A correspondent of the *Herald* describes a recent visit to the coal mines at Kelung, and gives a very encouraging report concerning the progress of that promising industry. A few months ago the work received a considerable stimulus by the arrival of a body of English miners. The machinery employed is said to be of the very best description, and it is hoped that ere long the production of coal will equal about 200 tons per diem. As the coal fields are barely three miles from the place of shipment—a little north of Kelung harbour—and a tramway runs from the north of the mines direct to this jetty, the cost of transport from the pit is comparatively trifling; and it is therefore probable that this useful undertaking will prove to be a most welcome source of income to the Provincial Government. Hundreds of Chinese, many from a considerable distance, arrive daily to watch the working of the mines and the coal-laden tramway cars running with terrific speed down the hill-side to the harbour. Ting Fatai takes the greatest interest in the enterprise, and on the occasion of his recent visit minutely inspected the machinery and mining plant. To Mr. Hobson, lately Commissioner of Customs at Tamsui, much of the credit is, we are told, due, for having brought the mines to their present efficient working state. It is, therefore, to be regretted on public grounds that that gentleman should be removed from such a useful sphere of labour.

#### HONG KONG.

Our advices by this mail extend to the 22nd March; no later mail from London had arrived out.

The progress of the general trade of the Colony appears to be satisfactory, notwithstanding the complaints which are made respecting its diminished profitableness. From the report of the Harbour-master for 1876, which has been published, it appears that there were 2,113 more vessels of all kinds, measuring 338,117 tons, than the preceding, and the junk trade showed an increase of 1,917 vessels, and 123,724 tons.

A despatch has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies by the Governor, in answer to the representations which were made at the public meeting convened some time back with reference to the *C. O. Whitmore* case. It will be recollect that an unfortunate man died in consequence of brutal treatment which he received on board that vessel, which was under the American flag, but that, in consequence of the suspension of the extradition treaty with the United States it was impossible to bring the offenders to justice. Lord Carnarvon, in his despatch, calls attention to the renewal of the treaty since that time, regrets the escape of persons apparently guilty of crimes revolting to humanity, and approves the sentiments conveyed in the resolutions passed at the meeting.

The *Daily Press* of the 21st March says, that the Chinese gunboat *Shen-chi*, which arrived the day before, was to leave again on the 22nd, to be present at the opening of the new port of Pak-Hoi. She took on board two customs-officers and a Chinese gunboat's crew. If she arrived before April 1, the port

would be opened that day, but if not, it would not be opened until her advent.

Five Chinamen, who in the early part of 1874 were found guilty of murder but were strongly recommended to mercy by the jury who tried them, have been released from prison, and appeared in the Supreme Court to express their thanks for the clemency shown to them. The murder took place at a village in Kowloon, but it appears that it was committed under great provocation, without premeditation, and in consequence of immoral acts on the part of the murdered man. On these grounds Sir Arthur Kennedy had commuted the capital sentence passed upon the men.

Mr. J. J. Francis has been admitted upon the roll of barristers of the Supreme Court.

#### MACAO.

A *mélee* has occurred at the above place between the sailors of the Portuguese gunboat *Tipo*, which was being repaired there, and some of the soldiers of the garrison. There seems to have been some bad feeling between them, consequent on their having been on different sides during a revolt at Goa, under the Government of Viscount St. Jannario, some years ago. A pretty smart scuffle took place; two policemen were badly wounded, and it was found that the sergeant in charge was in complicity with the rioters. The *emeteu* was, however, put down by military aid, and at latest dates all was quiet.

#### BORNEO.

##### SARAWAK.

The *Gazette* has the following items:—

We have after a somewhat long interval been able to welcome one of Her Majesty's ships at Sarawak; H.M.'s *Juno*, Commander Anson, anchored at the Moratabas entrance of this river on March 14, and sent up a steam launch on the same evening. The next day the commander with a party of officers visited Kuching, where they remained until the 17th. They were entertained at Astana. The very unpropitious weather prevented them, we fear, from seeing very much of Kuching, but we hope that what they did see left a favourable impression. Their Highnesses the Rajah and Ranees paid a visit to the *Juno* on the morning of the 17th, and remained on board to breakfast.

Their Highnesses the Rajah and Ranees visited the Mission School for the purpose of distributing the prizes to the successful boys. Besides four prizes awarded to the boys who were first in their classes there were others given by his Lordship the Bishop to the younger children, who had borne the best characters during the past year. The first prize, a copy of Miss Jacob's "Life of the Rajah Sir James Brooke," was awarded to Ah Thong; Ah Chong, Si Drass, and Ah Kong were also the recipients of prizes. Accompanying the distribution of the prizes, a few remarks were addressed to the boys by the Rajah, pointing out the advantages they were enjoying.

The school now numbers forty-five scholars—ten of whom are Dyaks. It has for some time now had the advantage of the service of a new master, Mr. Bayley, since whose arrival there had been a marked difference in the appearance and general deportment of the boys. It is also worth remark to what an extent the singing-class has improved both in compass of voice as well as in the pronunciation of English words. The improvement is more particularly noticeable in church. Singing may not appear to be a very important branch of education, but it materially tends to raise the general tone of those who learn to take an interest in it, and gives them an occupation apart from study, when in its place they might resort to more frivolous and perhaps even evil modes of recreation.

#### Straits Settlements.

##### SINGAPORE.

The present French mail brings advices from this port to the 29th March; the French mail from London Feb. 23 was received on the 27th March. We take the following items of intelligence from the *Straits Times*:—

Replies have been received to the despatch of his Excellency the Governor concerning Sultan Abdullah, Sultan Ismail, and the other Perak Chiefs said to have been implicated in the murder of Mr. Birch and the disturbances in Perak. These replies amount very nearly to an adoption of the recommendations of his Excellency, based upon the report of the Commission of Inquiry into the matter, which, it will be remembered, consisted of Judge Phillip, Mr. Plunket, and Mr. Paul; and the result is that Sultan Abdullah, the Laksamana, the Shabandar and the Muntri of Perak are to be deported from the Native States. Sultan Ismail and his party are to remain in exile at Johore, his Highness the Maharajah having undertaken to secure their abstinence from interference in the affairs of Perak. Yusuf is to be acknowledged as the native ruler of Perak "dum se bene geratur," and the Government will be carried on, under the advice of the Resident, in his name.

In pursuance of these intentions, Sultan Abdullah, the Luck-nana, and the Shahandar, who have been residing here under supervision for the last three months, were arrested and conveyed to H.M. Civil Jail for safe custody until the place to which they are to be deported is determined on. Suitable allowances for their maintenance will be provided for out of the Perak revenues. The Muntri of Larut has also been sentenced to the same fate, and will be shortly brought down here in custody. Rajah Dris and other younger chiefs will be allowed to return to Perak as a matter of grace and clemency upon their promise of loyalty and good behaviour.

Mr. Bond, who is legal adviser to the Sultan Abdullah of Perak, upon learning of his client's arrest, immediately applied to the Registrar of the Supreme Court for a writ of Habemus Corpus, which, however, was not granted. The Sultan, or rather ex-Sultan, for he has been deposed, and the other chiefs were, we believe, arrested by the Governor's orders under Ordinance No. 4 of 1876 for the arrest and detention of State prisoners. Mr. Bond has, we are informed, telegraphed to the Secretary of State about the arrest, and contests its legality, on the plea that the Ordinance does not, and cannot, apply to the ex-Sultan. The point will, no doubt, be laid before the Acting Chief Justice. Almost contemporaneously with the arrest of the Perak chiefs another State prisoner, Rajah Mahdie, of Salangore fame, was released from custody in the Civil Jail by the Governor's order. The release was an act of grace, but unconditional, merely upon the Rajah's promise not to meddle with affairs in Salangore, and it is said, the Rajah will go to Sunatra.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company was held at the Company's offices. There were present, the Hon. W. Adamson in the chair; Mr. E. M. Smith, manager, Hon. W. H. Read, Hon. J. R. MacArthur, and Messrs. J. Henderson, J. Brussel, L. R. Glass, directors; Mr. E. T. Cork, legal adviser of the company; and Messrs. E. J. Wells, M. Little, H. T. Powell, J. Lutjens, A. Becker, P. Solst, F. C. Bogaardt, R. Jamie, A. Ross, J. Miller, C. Moses, J. R. Kellock, J. Cameron, H. Hinnekindt, W. G. Gulland, A. Currie, and W. Nicholson, shareholders. The resolution passed at a previous meeting of the shareholders was confirmed, by which Clause XXII., of the Articles of Association is altered to enable a meeting of shareholders representing two-fifths of the capital of the company to increase the capital of the company. It was then proposed that the capital of the company be increased from \$600,000 to \$300,000, the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. Adamson, explaining at some length the reasons which had induced the directors to recommend this course to the shareholders. An amendment to this was brought forward proposing that the capital be increased to \$1,000,000; but the original resolution was carried. Considerable discussion arose on a subsequent proposition that the new shares should be issued "at such time, in such numbers, and at such premium as the directors may from time to time decide," and it was urged that the directors should take the shareholders into their confidence, and declare in what manner they really intended to place the shares in the market; that the value of shares would be seriously affected by the uncertainty which must otherwise prevail; and that the directors were assuming to themselves discretion which properly belonged to the shareholders. An amendment was then proposed by Mr. Powell, and seconded by Mr. Hinnekindt, to the effect that the directors should at once place the shares in the market at a premium of 20 per cent., and on being put to the meeting a majority was in favour of the amendment, but a poll was demanded, and on a record being taken of the voting powers of those present, under section XL. of the articles of association, the amendment was declared lost—101 for, 484 against; the original resolution was then carried. Some other minor resolutions were then carried, and the meeting broke up with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

At the meeting of the Legislative Council the Chinese Immigrants, Crimping, and Deportation Bills were read a third time and passed. The Hon. W. H. Read proposed that the Chinese Immigrants Bill be read that day six months, and again pointed out the difficulties as well as the dangers of bringing the Bill into operation. The Hon. J. R. MacArthur seconded the motion, and the Attorney-General replied. The motion, however, met with no other support, and the Bill was read a third time and passed. The Hon. Mr. Whampoa was absent from indisposition, but, we believe, Mr. Whampoa is of opinion that the Bill will be found unworkable. After the Bill was passed some interesting informal discussion took place, we are informed, and assurances were given that due precautions will be taken and full explanations given before bringing the Bill into operation.

The *Government Gazette* contains the following notifications:—H. E. the Governor has been pleased to recognise Mr. T. H. Fredericks as Acting Vice-Consul for Denmark at Penang until further notice.

H. M.'s steamer *Maggie*, Commander Anson, which has been stationed here for some time, left the roads for the China station and will call at Labuan on her way to Hong Kong. Commander Wilcox, of H.M.S. *Grovler*, assumed command of H.M.S. *Juno* as senior naval officer on this station on the 26th, relieving Commander Anson, who has reverted to the command of H.M.S. *Maggie*.

The following address was presented to Lady Jervois and her daughters by the Tamil Christians of the St. Andrew's Church Mission. Lady Jervois made a suitable reply, which was duly explained to the congregation:—

#### To LADY JERVOIS AND HER DAUGHTERS.

We, the undersigned members of the Tamil congregation, worshipping in the St. Andrew's Mission Chapel, beg that Your Ladyship, and your amiable daughters, will accept the copies of the Sacred Scriptures we now present.

We know that Your Ladyship and family act under the influence of their principles, for ever since your arrival in this Island, you have not only adorned your station in life, but won the heartfelt respect and sympathies of all classes of people: and amid the claims and anxieties of your position, you have not forgotten the few humble Christians of this Mission: you and your daughters, as opportunities offered, mingled in our assembly, worshipped with us, and partook of the gracious emblems of our once crucified, but now exalted, Saviour; proving to us, that while Christianity regulates the distinctions of the different stations in life, it also engenders that true respect which always accompanies such conduct as you have displayed towards us.

As you are about to leave these shores, we will never cease to pray to our Heavenly Father, that He may bless, guide, and surround you, and his Excellency Sir William, and your family with every domestic happiness, wherever you may be.—Signed by

THE TAMIL CHRISTIANS; and WM. H. GOMES, Missionary S.P.G.; FRANCIS SAMUEL, Tamil Catechist.

## Market Reports.

(For dates see first page.)

### EXPORTS.

#### TEA.

SHANGHAI.—Black: The week's business had been extremely limited in extent. It was anticipated that the remaining stock will have to be shipped by the teamen themselves, or taken back to the country to be mixed with the new crop, as there are no buyers for it here at present. The total export, with the stock, shows a total excess in the crop from the North of China of nearly ten million pounds over last year's. Statistics are:—

	1877.	1876.
Total arrivals .....	337,400 chests	273,000 chests
Settlements & shipments .....	324,400 "	273,000 "
Stock .....	13,000 "	—
Total export to date, in lbs.:—		
To Great Britain .....	74,709,281	66,278,744
" North America .....	2,275,023	370,385
" Continent of Europe .....	4,750,093	6,006,153

Totals .....

1877. 1876.

Green: There had been a fair business for the week, settlements being:—Moyune, 6,500 half-chests at Tls. 26 to 30½; Fychow, 2,000 half-chests at Tls. 22 to 25½; Pingsuey, 1,000 half-chests at Tls. 27;—total, 9,500 half-chests. Medium Moyunes had chiefly attracted attention, there being but few Teenkais left in stock. Teamen were anxious to dispose of what they still hold, and notwithstanding the fall in exchange there had been a gradually declining market, rates being fully two taels below those at which the market re-opened after the China New Year. From the highest point of the season the drop had been fully four-and-a-half taels, and chops for which Tls. 33 and 33½ were offered and refused might be bought at Tls. 28½ to 29. A considerable portion of recent purchase was going forward by steamer via London to New York. The stock comprised 4,000 half-chests Teenkai tea, 12,000 Moyune, 10,000 Fychow, 500 Pingsuey, and 1,000 Shanghai-packed. Statistics are:—

	1877.	1876.
Total arrivals .....	433,000 chests	435,000 chests
Settlements & shipments .....	405,500 "	433,500 "
Stock .....	27,500 "	1,500 "
Total exports to date, in lbs.:—		
To Great Britain .....	8,869,054	7,598,957
" North America .....	12,603,782	16,017,941
Totals .....	21,472,836	23,616,898

#### SILK.

SHANGHAI.—Great activity had prevailed since last mail, prices for Tealess had advanced during the week Tls. 50 to 60 per picul, but the leaning was towards easier values at the close. Coarse Silks had not been so much sought after, but for fair 9/12 moss and good skeins an advance of Tls. 20 to 30 per picul was demanded. Re-reels had attracted much attention from their relative cheapness, and a very large business had been done therein at previous prices. Holders were now unwilling to sell, except at an advance of Tls. 20 per picul. The sudden and very decided improvement in Silk had so far inspired the few remaining holders with confidence in the article that it was difficult to find sellers of desirable lots except at much higher prices than home values would seem to warrant. It was difficult to give trustworthy quotations for the close of the mail, but the latest transactions reported had been Yakee Chop No. 3 Tls. 540 (at ex. 5s. 7d.=25s. 6d.), Ting Changke's "Foong-yuen" Tls. 445 (=21s.). The bulk of the transactions in Re-reels had been in common to fair grades at Tls. 440 to 480 (20s. 9d. to 22s. 7d.)

	1876-77.	1875-76..
Settlements for this mail .....	1,000 against	300
Total settlements to date .....	63,000 "	66,100
Stock, about .....	14,000 "	15,000

## MISCELLANEOUS.

SAIGON.—Messrs. Kaltenbach, Engler, and Co.'s Market Report says:—Beyond a slight inquiry for Java the demand for Rice has been confined, during the period under review, to shipments hence to China. Chinese exporters showed at one time much eagerness to buy, but consequent upon a serious decline reported from Hong Kong they are now keeping back again and our market is drooping. Owing to the great number of steamers which recently visited our port, prices, however, did not thus far recede to any material extent; but we look for a further decline before long, inasmuch that tonnage shows a slight falling off, and supplies from the interior continue to be liberal. Cotton: Stocks are insignificant; quotations for cleaned being \$16 for No. 1 and \$9.50 for No. 2; uncleansed \$5.15 to 5.30 per picul. Fish: is likewise in very small supply and all descriptions are higher. Hides have also advanced, and are now quoted as follows:—Scoured Cow, \$18.50 to 19 per picul; unprepared ditto, \$14.25 per picul; and Buffalo \$7.90 per picul. Horns are quoted \$8.60 to 10.45 per picul, according to quality. Gamboge: \$50 to 51 per picul nominal. Pepper has receded to \$7.50 per picul.

BATAVIA.—Messrs. Peet and Co.'s Circular says:—Arrack: The bulk of what may be expected to be available this year has been contracted for at f.165 to f.170 per leugier of 133 imperial gallons. Coffee, Java: The market is bare. For delivery later on nothing is doing, planters preferring to wait until their produce is to market rather than submit now to a reduction on the figures current last month. The Government will sell publicly during the year 100,000 piculs. Padang: The usual quarterly auction will be held at Padang on the arrival of the steamer that left this for that port on the 24th March. The quantity to be disposed of is small, and will not exceed 18,000 to 19,000 piculs, of which 16,400 piculs were in store by last advices (17th March). The leaf disease is spreading, and it is now feared that the yield will be affected thereby, to the extent of 20 to 30 per cent. Refining Sugar: The market is bare. Business ex next crop has been on a but limited scale at f.17 to f.17.50 per picul, usual basis, according to time of delivery and assortment. Jacatra Sugars have been arranged for at f.14 per picul for colour No. 9. Grocery Sugars: Without transactions. Rice: There is absolutely no stock of good White Batavia. Rattans: Unchanged but scarce; Black Pepper: Sales at f.18 per picul. Nutmeg and Mace: Little or nothing doing. Cloves: A small parcel of Bencooleon changed hands at f.80 per picul. Cassia: Padang quotations f.15½ to f.16 per picul.

BANGKOK.—The Borneo Company's Circular says:—Rice: Mill cleaned Rice has been sold as low as \$1.45 per picul for Nassau, and \$1.27 per picul for Namuan, but our quotations at present are \$1.47½ and \$1.35 per picul (at ex. 4s. 2d. per lb., 10d. and 5s. 4d. per cwt. in Gunnies f.o.b. without freight or insurance.) Prices of foreign grain in China show a marked rise, but with the present dearness and scarcity of tonnage there cannot be much change here. Native cleaned Cargo Rice is worth Tic. 54.5 per coyán = \$1.63-65 per picul in mats. White Rice has declined to Tic. 63-4 per coyán, for Straits quality (\$2.09-13 per picul in mats f.o.b.) and to Tic. 70-71 per coyán for best polished grain (\$2.33-6 per picul in Gunnies f.o.b.). Sugar is now arriving freely, and the price of Laconchaeo Sugar D.S. No. 16 is Tic. 93 per picul, No. 13 Tic. 8½ per picul (\$53.23 f.o.b.). Teelseed is very scarce at Tic. 93 per coyán for Namuan and Tic. 95, Suphan (\$3.51-61 per picul f.o.b.) and we are not likely to see any decline this season. Sticklac is in little demand at Tic. 18 per picul for Khorat good medium quality (\$14.50 f.o.b.), and only piculs 300 have found buyers during the month. Black Pepper: 300 piculs are offered at Tic. 12 per picul (\$9.00 f.o.b.) without finding buyers, and large supplies from the coast are shortly expected. Gamboge: 8 piculs mixed quality have been taken at Tic. 78 per picul, while Tic. 82 per picul would be paid for picked Pipe (\$56.74 f.o.b.). Buffalo Hides are very scarce and wanted at Tic. 11½ per picul for best (\$9.61 cleaned f.o.b.) Cow Hides also are in request, and common unpicked would fetch Tic. 20½ per picul (\$16.30 cleaned f.o.b.); Buffalo Horns have risen to Tic. 15½ per picul for 4 lbs. and Tic. 14 for 3 lbs. (9.23 f.o.b.), and are difficult to procure at these rates. Sapanwood is plentiful just now, and 7.8 pieces per picul could be purchased at Tic. 1½ per picul uncleansed (\$1.81 f.o.b.).

EXCHANGES, &c.  
[For dates see first page.]  
ON LONDON.

At	Bank Bills.	Credits.	Documentary.
Tokohama, 6 m.s....	4s. 2d.	4s. 2d.	4s. 2d.
Shanghai .....	5s. 6d.	5s. 7d.	5s. 7d.
Canton .....	3s. 10d. to 3s. 10d.	3s. 10d.	3s. 10d.
Hong Kong .....	3s. 10d. to 3s. 10d.	3s. 10d.	3s. 10d.
Macao .....	4s. 0d.	4s. 0d.	4s. 0d.
Singapore .....	3s. 11d.	4s. 0d.	4s. 0d.
Penang .....	4s. 4d.	4s. 4d.	4s. 4d.
Manila .....	—	—	—
MISCELLANEOUS.			
—	At Shanghai.	At Hong Kong.	—
Bills on India .....	Rs. 207 to 307½	Rs. 233½	—
" Hong Kong .....	26½ to 27½ dls.	—	—
Bar silver .....	Tls. 11.2.5	9 prem. (nominal)	—
Mexican dollars .....	Tls. 74.0.0	11 prem. (nominal)	—

## HONG KONG SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank 80 per cent. prem.  
Hong Kong Gas Company, \$75 per share.  
Hong Kong and Whampoa Bank, 40 per cent. discount.  
China Traders' Insurance Company, \$2,000 per share.  
Hotel Shares, \$17 per share.  
Hong Kong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company, 8 per cent. dis.  
Hong Kong Fire Insurance Company, \$340 per share.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton, — per share.  
China Fire Insurance Company, \$160 per share.  
Chinese Insurance Company, \$205 per share.  
Chinese Imperial Loan, £105 10s. (exchange £14.1d.).  
Shanghai Steam Navigation Company, Tls. 100 per share.

## SINGAPORE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Tanjong Pagar Dock Shares (\$100 paid), \$130.  
New Harbour Dock Company (\$115 paid), par.  
Singapore Gas Company (25 paid), par.  
Galena Mining Company (\$45 paid), \$10.  
Singapore Steamship Company (limited), par.

\* \* \* The latest telegrams report the rate for six months' bank bills at Singapore 4s. 6d., at Hong Kong 3s. 11d., at Shanghai 5s. 6d.

EXPORT OF TEA AND SILK—SEASON 1876-77.  
TO GREAT BRITAIN.

Date.	TEA.				SILK Total Sales and Cases.
	From Shang- hai and Hankow	From Foo- chow.	From Amoy.	From Canton, Macao, &c.	
From June 1, 1876, to Mar. 14, 1877 .....	83857724 59317139	2929143 18399918	165/82585	43651	
From June 1, 1876, to Mar. 14, 1876 .....	74935166 593149379	2631949 19756511	195190191	34045	
TO THE CONTINENT.					
From June 1, 1876, to Mar. 14, 1877 .....	...	...	...	...	5674926 59256
Do. do. 1876, to Mar. 14, 1876 .....	...	...	...	...	10472301 47311
TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.					
From June 1, 1876, to Mar. 14, 1877 .....	...	...	...	...	15709813 6110
Do. do. 1875, to Mar. 14, 1876 .....	...	...	...	...	51695177 5903
TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.					
From June 1, 1876, to Mar. 14, 1877 .....	...	...	...	...	16,614-97
Do. do. 1875, to Mar. 14, 1876 .....	...	...	...	...	16,196,623
TO GREAT BRITAIN.					
From	Tea—lbs.	Silk, bales	From	Tea—lbs.	Silk, bales
1843 to 1844 .....	51,022,600	—	1861 to 1865 .....	121,256,870	32,313
1845 to 1846 .....	57,331,200	19,600	1865 to 1866 .....	118,331,042	62,800
1850 to 1851 .....	63,972,000	22,114	1866 to 1867 .....	118,423,290	60,052
1853 to 1854 .....	77,527,400	61,283	1867 to 1868 .....	116,890,430	57,449
1855 to 1856 .....	92,240,300	50,181	1868 to 1869 .....	122,791,864	70,917
1857 to 1858 .....	70,999,555	84,313	1869 to 1870 .....	139,740,193	63,807
1859 to 1860 .....	65,799,792	83,134	1870 to 1871 .....	131,969,650	51,329
1860 to 1861 .....	65,560,453	61,169	1871 to 1872 .....	119,771,305	51,589
1861 to 1862 .....	90,066,180	70,611	1872 to 1873 .....	151,869,262	57,268
1861 to 1862 .....	109,431,040	79,199	1873 to 1874 .....	144,595,621	47,753
1862 to 1863 .....	121,773,580	72,047	1874 to 1875 .....	141,961,071	46,109
1863 to 1864 .....	117,465,586	46,003	1875 to 1876 .....	166,315,257	87,183

## TEA SEASON 1876-7.

(Settlements at Shanghai from June 1, 1876, to Feb. 28, 1877.)

	Chests	4-Chests	Boxe.	4-Boxe.
Midland and Co. ....	16,300	44,900	52,860	58,000
Reid, Evans, and Co. ....	13,460	—	26,100	—
Reiss and Co. ....	7,981	—	30,351	—
Adamson, Bell, and Co. ....	11,000	—	22,800	—
Drysdale, Ringer, and Co. ....	4,000	—	18,000	—
Birley, Worthington, and Co. ....	5,000	—	15,000	—
Hyde and Hertz ....	4,000	—	14,000	—
Rothwell, Thomas ....	2,000	—	15,000	—
Butterfield and Swire ....	3,510	—	11,400	—
Lucas and Co. ....	2,400	—	11,400	—
Olyphant and Co. ....	—	—	11,900	2,760
Cumins and Co. ....	2,296	—	9,186	—
Wade, H. T. ....	2,115	—	8,026	—
Ludewald, Schieffel, and Co. ....	1,500	—	8,536	147
Nichol, R. ....	—	881	—	—
Shaw, Ripley, and Co. ....	1,360	—	7,350	—
Dickinson and Co. ....	1,144	—	6,600	—
Little and Co. ....	906	—	7,600	3,000
Forster and Co., Jno. ....	1,195	—	5,600	—
Gibb, Livingston, and Co. ....	350	—	7,200	—
W. Fustau and Co. ....	947	—	5,598	—
Gilmam and Co. ....	913	—	5,702	—
Turner and Co. ....	386	—	5,874	—
Fearon and Co. ....	220	—	5,051	9,025
Overbeck and Co. ....	—	—	5,179	—
Jardine, Matheson, and Co. ....	—	—	3,967	—
Holiday, Wise, and Co. ....	—	—	2,376	—
Russell and Co. ....	—	—	1,271	—
Fogg and Co. ....	—	—	1,267	3,932
Bovet Bros. ....	259	—	250	868
Head and Co. ....	—	—	612	—
Chatwin, Mackintosh, and Co. ....	—	—	643	—
Siemens and Co. ....	—	—	632	—
Frazer and Co. ....	—	—	357	2,534
Findley, Jno. ....	—	—	230	—

The Messageries Maritimes steamer *Anadyr*, with the present inward mail, arrived at Marseilles at eight P.M. on the 25th inst. She brings 150 passengers and a general cargo, including 758 bales of silk, 6,499 packages of tea, 4,229 bags sugar, 100 cases curios, and 608 packages of sundries; also specie to the value of £65,175 for London, which part of her cargo will be forwarded to its destination per company's steamer *Indus*, due in London on or about the 7th May. The P. and O. Company's steamer *Poonah*, with the heavy portion of last inward mail, left Gibraltar on the 26th inst. for Southampton.

## EXPORTS FROM SINGAPORE TO GREAT BRITAIN.

	Total to March 21, 1877.	First two months of 1877.	First two months of 1876.	First two months of 1875.	First two months of 1874.
	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.	Piculs.
Gambier	... 113,922	... 69,891	... 46,280	... 46,063	
Tin	... 11,515	... 3,569	... 5,979	... 5,688	
Sago Flour	... 24,116	... 40,835	... 25,666	... 28,077	
Pearl Sago	... 16,443	... 8,745	... 5,504	... 8,463	
Black Pepper	... 40,109	... 35,261	... 22,072	... 2,644	
White Pepper	... 10,418	... 5,615	... 3,122	... 3,389	
Cutta Percha	... 4,850	... 3,682	... 2,895	... 2,638	
Coffee	... 2,443	... 5,315	... 14	... 2,812	
Hides	... 9,099	... 3,937	... 2,512	... 4,143	
Borneo Rubber	... 1,574	... 1,380	... 659	... 1,233	
Horns	... 2,033	... 1,063	... 368	... 410	
Gum Copal	... 1,871	... 424	... 1,247	... 576	
Gum Benjamin	... 890	... 527	... 14	... 333	
Sticklac	... 255	... 312	—	... 1,263	
Mother o' Pearl Shells	588	694	389	327	
Tapioca	... 16,512	... 10,206	... 6,903	... 5,584	
Gamboge	... 84	... 27	71	58	

## EXPORTS FROM PENANG TO GREAT BRITAIN.

	Total to Mar. 24, 1877.	Total to Mar. 24, 1876.
	Piculs.	Piculs.
Tin	... 11,918	... 35,830
Sugar	... 41,035	... 16,781
Black Pepper	... 4,008	... 7,231
White Pepper	... 1,555	... 841
Cloves	... 194	... 17
Tobacco	... 875	... 3,099
Tapioca	... 5,406	... 2,650
Hides	... 1,327	... 1,768
Horns	... 126	... 187
India-rubber	... 60	... 114
Mace	... 94	... 35
Nutmegs	... 95	... 211
Rattans	... 2,028	... 4,199

## TELEGRAMS FROM THE FAR EAST.

## SHANGHAI MARKET REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SHANGHAI, APRIL 21.—Manchester Goods dull; Grey Shirtings, \$4 lbs., Tls. 1.8.8. Silk season closed.

## HONG KONG MARKET REPORT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

HONG KONG, APRIL 21.—Manchester Goods dull. Cotton Yarn (water twist) 16-24, \$99; Grey Shirtings, \$4 lbs., \$2.32. Fair medium Bengal Cotton, \$13. Total export of Tea to date 164,750,000 lbs.

## SINGAPORE MARKET REPORT.

SINGAPORE, APRIL 25.—Gambier, \$4.60. Black Pepper, \$8.05; White, \$14. Tin, \$19.82. Mule Twist, 40's, \$100. Grey Shirtings, \$4 lbs., \$1.65; 7 lbs., \$1.40. T-Cloths, 6 lbs., \$1.20; 7 lbs., \$1.30.

## Shipping Intelligence.

## ARRIVALS.

At YOKOHAMA.—From New York, April 21, Haze.

At SHANGHAI.—From London, April 21, Fleurs Castle (str.); 25, Glen Eagles (str.); from Liverpool, 25, Anchises (str.).

At HONG KONG.—From London, March 15, Palestine; 16, Lima; 19, Loudon Castle; April 20, Glen Eagles (str.); 24, Braemar Castle (str.); from Liverpool, 21, Anchises (str.); from Cardiff, 23, Bertha (str.); from Hamburg, 21, Feronia (str.); from Newcastle, N.S.W., March 18, Anna; 20, Ellida; April 20, Lalla Rookh; from Sydney, March 21, Hankow (str.).

At BANGKOK.—From Hamburg, March 6, Ceres.

At SINGAPORE.—From Cardiff, March 24, Iolaire; 26, Imbroa (str.), James Wishart; 28, Margot; 29, Quarta (str.); from Sunderland, 27, Canmore; April 18, Centaur; from Liverpool, 25, Gloria (str.); from London, 21, Argentino (str.); Sted Amsterdam (str.); from Cardiff, 10, Gleneuse; from Rotterdam, 25, Windsbrandt.

## DEPARTURES.

From YOKOHAMA.—None.

From SHANGHAI.—None.

From HONG KONG.—For London, March 19, Star of China; for Portland, 21, Edward James; for Melbourne and Sydney, 21, Spirit of the Age.

From MANILA.—For the Channel, f.o., April 19, Ombo.

From SAIGON.—For Rio de Janeiro, March 18, Maria Stella.

From BANGKOK.—For Marseilles, Feb. 11, East Lomond; 23, Asie Mineure.

From SINGAPORE.—For Marseilles, March 24, Staut; for New York, 28, Star of the East; for Boston, 28, Moltke; for London, April 12, Etrickdale.

## SHIPPING POSTSCRIPT.

ARRIVALS NOT IN THE TABLES.—April 7, at Boston, from Singapore, Star of the South; 10, at San Francisco, from Hong Kong, Antioch; 22, from Java, Cape Fluistere; 24, at London, from Amoy, Madagascar (str.); 25, off Holyhead, from Manila, Frederick; off Scilly, from Swatow, Hamburg; off Isle of Wight, from Batavia, for Amsterdam, Henriette Adriana; 26, at Queenstown, from Samarang, Jessie

Jameson; 27, at Flushing, from Batavia, Maria and Elizabeth; April 24, at Hamburg, from Rangoon, Atalanta (str.); 25, Ymuiden, from Sourabaya, William Melhuish; off ditto, from Paasroesang, Aurora; at Texel, from Samarang, Veritas; 26, passed Dungeness, from Rangoon, for Nieuwe Diep, Madeline (str.); 27, at Liverpool, from Singapore, Nola; 28, off Falnouth, from Mauritius, Norden (str.).

DEPARTURES.—April 9, from San Francisco, for Manila, Harriet N. Carlton; 10, for Singapore, Connaught Ranger; 12, for Manila, South American; 19, from Greenock, for Rangoon, Duchin; 21, from Cadiz, for Manila, Chica; 22, from Marseilles, for Shanghai, Amazon (str.); 23, from Shields, for Batavia, Cleta; 25, from Cardiff, for Java, Trinidad; from London, for Hiogo, Emu; 26, for Penang, &amp;c., Nankin (str.); 26, off Dungeness, from Nieuwe Diep, for Batavia, Batavia (str.); 26, from Amsterdam, Jacob Roggeveen; from Flushing for Batavia, Minister Franse v.d. Putte; 27, from Penarth, for Singapore, Stella Maria; for Java, J. W. Oliver.

PASSED SUZU CANAL.—April 22, from Rangoon, for Flensburg, Quinta.

SPOKEN.—Forward Ho, London to Shanghai, March 12, 27 S., 33 W.; Atma, Hong Kong to London, April 21, 48 N., 13 W.; Weiyue Castic, London to Penang, April 11, 11 N., 26 W.; Sierra Madrona, Rangoon to Liverpool, March 12, 2 N., 31 E.; Gratitude, Rangoon to Liverpool, February 1, 37 S., 36 W.; Sabina, New York to Anjer, April 11, 30 N., 37 W.; Osaka, London to Hong Kong, March 23rd, 4 N., 21 W.; Chalmette, Hong Kong to London, April 5th, 19 N., 25 W.; Parana, Hong Kong to Hamburg, April 8th.

CASUALTIES.—Mauritius, March 30th, the Cumberland, from Mauritius to Falmouth, with teak, put in here March 7th, for repairs; she experienced a cyclone on 18th and 19th February in lat. 18 S., long 80 E.; lost main and mizentopmasts, jibboom and sails attached, also part of bulwarks and stanchions; the vessel will not discharge Rangoon, April 24, 12.30 P.M., Adriana, with timber, has put back leaky will discharge and repair.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Malta, April 24, passed, Tenasserim (str.), from Glasgow, for Rangoon; 27, Lufra (str.), from Akyah; Mauritius, April 27, arrived, Cumberland, from Mauritius, for Channel; Honolulu, March 13, sailed, Mary Whitridge, from San Francisco for Hong Kong; Gibraltar, April 27, arrived, Chelydra (str.), from Bassin, for Hamburg; 26, passed, Langshaw (str.), from Rangoon, to Liverpool; Malta, April 28, off, Anchises (str.), from China.

## BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

## BIRTHS.

D'OVERBEEK.—On the 19th April, at Stuttgart, Germany, the Baroness d'Overbeck, of a son.

PAULSEN.—On the 24th Feb., at Tokio, Mrs. Henry Paulsen, of a son.

GIBBS.—On the 21st April, at Campbell House, Bromley, Kent, the wife of John Gibbs, of a daughter.

HAWKES.—On the 23rd April, at Camdeka Villa, Cambridge-road, Gunnersbury, the wife of W. H. Hawkes, of a son.

INNES.—On the 20th April, at Bellifary, Inverness, the wife of Charles Innes, of a daughter.

RODY.—On the 21st March, at Bandu Hill, Malacca, the wife of Mr. Wm. Act. Rodly, of a son.

SWART.—On the 21st February, at Oakby, the wife of L. Swaby, of a daughter.

TOWELL.—On the 14th March, at Shanghai, the wife of Marcus Edwin Towell, of a son.

VICKERS.—On the 21st April, at Birnoor House, Tuckot-road, Pengie, the wife of James Muschamp Vickers, of a daughter.

## MARRIAGES.

COVILLE-BRODIE.—On the 10th April, at 15, Rutland-square, Edinburgh, by the Rev. Edward A. Thomson, Free St. Stephen's, assisted by the Rev. Donald Macleod, M.A., Dundee the Rev. James Coullie, B.D., Minister of Peacefield, to Maggie Alice, daughter of the late Kenneth Sutherland Brodie, of Bagpaddy, Myrmensing, Bengal.

GRAY-BUTTER.—On the 26th April, at All Saint's, Knightsbridge, by the Rev. John Blomefield, vicar, Charles William Gray, late 25th K.O.B., to Susan Helen, eldest daughter of James Guthrie, 18, Ennismore-gardens, London, formerly of Singapore.

## DEATHS.

EDWARDS.—On the 16th April, at Forest hill, Mary Ann Edwards, relict of the late William Edwards, of Stationers-hall court, aged 71 years.

GAFFEL.—On the 21st April, in Manchester-street, W., Mary, youngest daughter of the late William Gaskell.

GRIMOUR.—On the 19th April, at Boxford Lodge, Putney-hill, Surrey, Hugh Gilmost.

LAURIE.—On the 21st April, at his own residence, Peter Northall Laurie, of 9, Park crescent, N.W., and Paxfield-park, Lutfield, Sussex, aged 63.

## THE RE-ORGANISATION OF PERAK.

In reply to a series of not inopportune questions put by Sir CHARLES DILKE on Thursday last, Mr. LOWTHER has stated that Rajah MUDA Yusuf, who has all along been friendly to the British Government, and who is described as "possessing activity and energy quite peculiar in a Malay," will shortly be installed as the future Sultan of Perak. Sultan ABDULLAH is to be deported from Singapore, and will probably therefore end his days at one of our Government Stations in India; while Sultan ISMAIL is to be interned at Johore, under the supervision of our tried friend the Maharajah. Another question asked by Sir CHARLES DILKE, which, however, has not been reported in any newspaper, was whether some time subsequent to Mr. BIRCH's appointment the Malay chiefs at Perak sent a deputation to Singapore to ask for that gentleman's removal, at the same time giving reasons for that course. To this inquiry Mr. LOWTHER made no reply, and as Mr. BIRCH has now gone far beyond the reach of any hostile deputations, there was perhaps no need to press the subject. We believe that as a fact some such deputation did take place, but even if it made out any case against Mr. BIRCH, which is

far from having been shown, the non-removal of that officer was the fault of the Singapore authorities, supposing it to have been anybody's fault. Mr. BIRCH ought not to have been treacherously murdered for the crime of not removing himself. With respect to Maharajah LELA, we are glad to learn from Mr. LOWTHER's statement that there is no foundation for a rumour, said to have been sent home from Singapore, that before the Maharajah was arrested a promise was made to him that if he gave himself up his life should be safe. At the same time every one must regret that such a rumour should ever have got abroad at all, for though untrue the natives in the Malay States may still credit the story, and it is a most serious obstacle to the renewal of friendly feeling if our Government is believed to have been guilty of a breach of faith. Further papers, both with regard to the affairs of the Malay States generally, and to the trial of the Maharajah LELA, are shortly to be presented to Parliament; and pending their production it would be impossible to pronounce any satisfactory judgment either upon recent events, or upon the out-look for the future. All we know at present about the Maharaja LELA's trial and execution is, that he was tried and condemned by native law, that facilities were afforded him for his defence, that Raja MUDA YUSUF and another chief presided at the trial, and that Messrs. MAXWELL and J. G. DAVIDSON watched the proceedings as assessors on behalf of the British Government. We cannot, however, close this paragraph without alluding to one reflection which we feel sure must be stirring in many minds. An English officer was murdered at his post and sharp vengeance has been taken upon all—no matter what their rank—who had a hand in the deed. But that officer—at the time he fell—was publishing a proclamation calculated to provoke enmity among the Malays, and one which would never have been sanctioned by the authorities at home had they but known of it in time. MARGARY also was treacherously slain when discharging his official duties, and in MARGARY's case there had been nothing in the way of previous provocation. Why is MARGARY's blood still crying out for vengeance unheeded?

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

##### THE JUDICIAL STAFF IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

(Apr. 23rd.) Mr. A. M'ARTHUR asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether the attention of Her Majesty's Government had been called to the insufficiency of the judicial staff in the Straits Settlements, and whether there was any intention to meet the wishes of the community by the appointment of an additional judge.

Mr. LOWTHER said the attention of the Government had been directed to the alleged insufficiency of the judicial staff in the Straits Settlements, but it was occasioned by the temporary absence, on leave, of the Chief Justice. A second judge had been appointed, and Her Majesty's Government have directed that power shall be taken to appoint a third judge of the Supreme Court, if such a course should be found necessary; but before deciding upon incurring this additional expenditure we are awaiting fuller information as to the possibility of rearranging the business as to relieve the Supreme Court of much that is now unnecessarily thrown upon it, and petty debt cases below a specified amount have been already removed from that tribunal.

##### PERAK.

(26th.) Sir C. DILKE asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether it was true, as reported in the *London and China Telegraph* of the 16th inst., that Sultan Ysoof was to be installed at Perak, and that Sultans Ismail and Abdullah were to be deposed from that country; whether Sultan Ysoof was the same person as Raja Muda Yusuf, referred to by Sir William Jervois, on October 23, 1875, as "heir presumptive to the throne at Perak," as "possessing activity and energy quite peculiar in a Malay," and also as having "expressed a desire to live under British rule;" and whether any further papers relating to the affairs of the Malay States would shortly be presented to Parliament. The hon. baronet further asked whether it was true the Maharajah Lelah had been executed in Perak on a charge of being concerned in the murder of Mr. Birch; whether there was any kind of foundation for a rumour current at Singapore that before the Maharajah was arrested a promise was made to him that if he surrendered his life should be safe; whether he was provided with legal means of defence; under what law he was tried, and what was the nature of the tribunal by which he was condemned; and whether Her Majesty's Government would lay before Parliament a report of the trial.

Mr. LOWTHER said it was quite true, as reported, that arrangements were being made for the deportation of Sultan Abdullah from Perak to another portion of Her Majesty's dominions, that Sultan Ismail had also been assigned a residence under supervision. Authority would meanwhile be exercised by Sultan Ysoof, who was the person referred to in October, 1875, by Sir W. Jervois, as heir presumptive to the throne of Perak, as possessing peculiar energy and activity, and as having expressed a desire to live under British rule. Further papers in relation to the Malay States would shortly be laid before Parliament. It was

also quite true that the Maharajah Lelah had lately been convicted and executed upon a charge of complicity in the murder of Mr. Birch. There was no foundation for the rumour that before the Maharajah was arrested a promise was made to him that if he surrendered his life should be safe. Means of legal defence were supplied to the Maharajah by Sir William Jervois in the shape of a Queen's counsel, by whom the prisoner was ably defended.

##### CEYLON.

Mr. Alderman M'Arthur proposes to call the attention of the House of Commons on the 1st of May to the unsatisfactory state of affairs in the island of Ceylon in relation to ecclesiastical endowments; and to move, "That, as the members of the Anglican and Presbyterian Churches in Ceylon constitute a small part of the population, and the great majority of the inhabitants are Buddhists, Hindus, and Mohammedans, this House is of opinion that the payment out of the revenues of the colony of annual subsidies to the ministers of those Churches inflicts great injustice and occasions serious discontent, and ought therefore to be discontinued."

##### THE HONG KONG OPIUM FARM.

Dr. Dudgeon, in a letter to the *N.B. Daily Mail*, attacks the system of granting licenses for the sale of prepared opium in force in Hong Kong. He states that in 1858 an ordinance was passed making the sale of crude opium entirely free and that of prepared opium a strict monopoly. The highest tender offered was \$33,900, which was accepted. Our Government officers were in the public paper of that day accused of taking bribes of the Chinese, and it would appear that opium had poisoned the morality of both Chinese and Europeans. In 1861 the revenue from opium reached £12,412. In 1869 attached to the license were clauses regulating the thickness of walls, the construction of chimney breasts, and the formation of hoods of unflammable material in the opium furnaces and boiling-houses. In this year the revenue reached \$108,600, and the Registrar-General remarks, "A large business has been done in prepared opium, the export to Australia and California reaching an aggregate of about Tls. 2,562,000 in weight, amounting in value to \$1,950,000. In Hong Kong about Tls. 648,000 weight was purchased." In 1872 a Commission was appointed to inquire into the working of the monopoly. The object in view was apparently simply to ascertain whether a sufficient amount was paid by the monopolists towards the colonial revenue. The Commissioners, were, however, unable to ascertain the precise amount of opium boiled, consumed in Hong Kong and exported from the island, but they suggest that the Government take the monopoly into its own hand and establish one or more boiling establishments, or that they extend the monopoly for periods of three years, or that it be put up to public auction. At the present time the annual revenue is \$125,500, and there are seventy-eight licensed shops. Dr. Dudgeon concludes his letter as follows:—"This model colony of ours—a beacon of civilisation to the benighted Chinese, only distant from the mainland of China about a rifle shot—and destined to give proof of our immense superiority, recognised only very recently the three vices to which the Chinese are specially addicted, viz., gambling, opium-smoking and the social evil. These are regulated by our Colonial Government, carried on in houses conspicuously marked as being under Government licence, and all contributing more or less toward the Colonial revenue. The first of the foul triad happily now no longer exists. Strong pressure from our countrymen in the colony itself and Britons in China generally, compelled our home Government to abandon this source of revenue. The gambling gains, I believe, still lie at Hong Kong, no one daring to touch the dirty money. The other two evils are still under the direct patronage of the Government. Nothing but the most lamentable ignorance of the Chinese mind could have led the Colonial authorities to this direct contradiction of all that the Chinese held to be sacred duty on the part of their rulers."

##### Naval and Military.

The troopship *Orontes*, Captain E. H. Seymour, arrived at Portsmouth on the 24th inst. with the 10th Regiment and a number of military invalids and time-expired men from the Straits Settlements, Singapore, the Mauritius, and Natal.

Rear-Admiral John Corbett, C.B., who has been selected for the command of the East Indies Station, entered the navy in 1836. As Midshipman he served in the *Carysfort* throughout the operations of 1840 on the coast of Syria, including the bombardment of St. Jean d'Acre and the blockade of Alexandria, for which he received the war medal with clasp and the Turkish medal. Passing his examination in June, 1842, he was appointed in 1843 to the *Queen*, in the Mediterranean. He was promoted to Lieutenant May 4, 1846, being next appointed in July, 1847, to the *Vengeance*. After obtaining his Commander's commission, February, 1852, he served some time as Admiralty agent on board a contract mail vessel, and while acting as such received injuries for which he is now in receipt of a special pension. In 1854 Commander Corbett was appointed to the *Wolverene* on the North American and West Indian Station, and in July, 1856, to the *Inflexible*, which he commanded with distinction in the Canton River against the Chinese in 1857, and was promoted to Captain for his services in the war. Since that time he has commanded the *Scout* in the East Indies and China, and was last employed in command of the *Britannia*, training-ship, from September, 1857, to August, 1871. Rear-Admiral Corbett was appointed a C.B. in June, 1869, and was Naval Aide-de-Camp to Her Majesty from April, 1870, until promoted to flag rank.

A pension of £120 per annum has been awarded by the Admiralty to Mr. Whillier, Paymaster-in-Chief, in consideration of injuries received by him in the Service.

It is reported that all military officers on leave have been requested to rejoin their regiments.

**NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS, CORRESPONDENTS, &c.**  
No notice can be taken of Anonymous Correspondence. Whatever is intended for insertion must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

A Register is kept of the Addresses of all Persons connected with the FAR EAST, and reference can be made to the same by personal application at the Office or by letter.

*Any information required by Subscribers in reference to Commercial or general matters in CHINA, JAPAN, SINGAPORE, and other parts of the FAR EAST will be supplied on application at the Office, where files may be seen of the journal published in those Countries.*

The "LONDON AND CHINA EXPRESS" is published Weekly on the day of departure of the mails, and contains a summary of English, Continental, and American News, Commercial and Shipping Reports, &c. Subscription, £3 3s. per annum.

The "LONDON AND CHINA TELEGRAPH" is published Weekly on the arrival of the English and French mails. Subscription, £2 2s. per annum.

JAMES WEST, PUBLISHER,  
79 GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

## The London & China Telegraph.

LONDON: MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1877.

### TRADE MONOPOLIES IN JAPAN.

WE learn that advices have been received from a reliable authority that a matter of considerable importance in connection with trade in Japan, and which has already attracted attention, is likely to be the subject of public if not official notice in that country. It appears that, by a somewhat complicated arrangement, the Japanese Government have contrived to establish a complete monopoly of the export trade in rice. The Government receive the rice from the farmers, who send it to them in payment of the taxes, and the authorities are able to obtain it almost at any price they choose to give. This advantage in the purchase—if purchase it can properly be called—is worked by a select clique of officials to their own especial benefit. In order to put a face on the matter, they employ a foreigner to sell the rice; and thus there is practically only one foreign house able to export rice from the country. Whether a trade of this character can, properly speaking, be looked upon as legal is open to question, but there can certainly be no doubt that it is in every way undesirable and impolitic, as tending to check legitimate enterprise, without even giving any substantial benefit to the Government properly speaking. We trust that attention may be directed to the matter; and that should the facts prove as we have every reason to believe they are, some representations may be made on the subject to the Japanese authorities. No doubt the Government of Japan is at liberty to do what it will with its own; but it is at least scarcely equitable that when it has conceded to foreign nations the right of free trade in theory it should practically render that concession abortive in respect to one of the most important staples, by stepping in and, by means of such facilities as only a Government can possess, conducting the trade itself. We make no doubt that if the subject be placed in this light before the Japanese authorities they will perceive the justice of introducing some change in the present system. The duty of remedying this evil appears to us to lie especially with the Yokohama Chamber of Commerce, and we trust that it will take the matter up, and that greater success may attend its efforts in this than, if we may take the Report of the Chamber for 1876, just to hand, as a guide, seems to have rewarded its exertions in the matter of "Drawbacks," "Hatoba accommodation," "Protests against passports," and the "Limits of the port," in respect to all which questions it scarcely seems to have pushed matters quite so energetically as might be wished. We are fully aware of the difficulty of keeping up the necessary energy in public bodies in places in the East; but without some real efforts it is quite hopeless for them to expect to carry measures, however necessary and just they may be, to a successful issue.

### BANKING WITH INDIA AND CHINA.

The reports for the year 1876 of the various banks connected with the Far East and the speeches made by the Chairmen in introducing them at the meetings recently held are of much value, as presenting different views as to the manner in which it is desirable that banking operations should be conducted during times when the course of exchange is of a doubtful and varying character. The feature

of the year 1876 as respects exchange with India and China has been the great and rapid fluctuations to which the rates have been subject. This has been the cause alike of the profits and of the losses; although, with some inconsistency, the point has been touched upon mainly only so far as it is explanatory of the latter. Fluctuations in exchange are obviously the very atmosphere in which banks whose transactions consist largely in exchange operations must live; and in itself, therefore, a fluctuating exchange market does not give cause for regret, nor would it be greatly to the interest of those concerned, if there were prospects of an entire cessation of variations similar to those which occurred last year. At the same time it is beyond question that in conducting operations in times when the course of the market is doubtful, greater skill and greater care are required than under normal circumstances; and consequently little blame can be attached to those who have made errors of judgment during the period under notice. It would, however, be a mistake to imagine that as a rule success in banking operations under circumstances such as those of last year is to be secured by very large operations based upon some definite and apparently far-seeing calculation. In such operations much is staked on either side. If they succeed they show very large profits, but, on the other hand, if they fail, they are productive of considerable losses. The right policy in times when exchanges are subject to rapid fluctuations is to be constantly on the alert and to operate moderately upon each successive phase of the markets. Without making comparisons, which might be invidious, we may safely say, speaking generally, that during the past year success has attended banking operations with India and China precisely in proportion as this policy has been adopted, and losses have ensued so far as it has been overlooked. The most obvious lesson which the history of the past year's banking operations teaches is no doubt that of caution and prudence; but these qualities even need scarcely be carried to the length of abstaining from all operations in which any risk whatever is involved. By such a plan dangers may no doubt be avoided, but opportunities are also needlessly lost. The wisest course to pursue is, if we may borrow the simile, not to stay in port, because a fair breeze cannot be depended upon; but, knowing that the wind may change, to avoid carrying too much sail and to be ready to tack so soon as it is necessary to do so. Carefully wrought out abstract theories founded upon one or two broad facts often become under such circumstances a very tempting basis of action; but too frequently before the time has come for these causes to bring about the results anticipated counter causes, which entirely neutralise them, have arisen. These are the obvious lessons which are taught by the *comptes rendus* of banking operations with the East, which have been given to the public during the past fortnight. On the whole, notwithstanding some disappointments, it is clear that there is every cause to look hopefully on the future, and that we have good reason to believe that the Indian and China banks will increase in favour with the public as a means of investment. The business which they conduct is becoming more and more consolidated; and now that there is less fear than before of any interruption of telegraphic communication, there is little reason to apprehend any of the severe losses which had occasionally to be faced in former times.

THE recent reversal of the decision in the Admiralty Court in the case of the *Peruna* steamer, in regard to which a claim was made for compensation for loss of market consequent upon undue delay of the steamer on the voyage [from Manila], is of much importance in respect to sales for arrival. The Judge of the Admiralty Court awarded damages, considering that the depreciation in the value of the goods was the natural consequence of the carriers' delay; but the Court of Appeal have reversed this decision, holding that it was not certain that the goods could have been sold immediately after they arrived; while the sale of goods "to arrive" is an ordinary mercantile transaction. This decision, if it be taken as a precedent, establishes that claim for loss of market consequent on undue delay of a vessel on the voyage can only be made in the event of the goods having been sold for arrival. It might still be

a question how the matter would stand in cases where it might be shown to be impossible to effect a sale for arrival at all.

SOME attention has been drawn to recent affairs in the Straits. At a meeting held on the 20th inst. of the Aborigines' Protection Society, Sir P. BENSON MAXWELL in the chair, the subject of the execution, by British authority, of the Maharajah LELA, for alleged complicity in the murder of the late Mr. BIRCH, was taken into consideration. The matter, however, was deferred pending an official answer to questions which Sir CHARLES DILKE had given notice of his intention to put, with regard both to the execution of the Maharajah LELA and the deportation of the Sultans ISMAIL and ABDULLAH from Perak, which will be found in another column. The attention of the Secretary of State for the Colonies has also been called to the position of the Judges in the Straits Settlements, and the assurance given is satisfactory, but not the cost at which the efficiency is to be obtained.

WE understand that the stay in England of Sir JAMES LONGDEN, the Governor designate of Ceylon, will be somewhat longer than was anticipated. He will probably leave England about the end of July, and would in that case arrive in Ceylon early in September next. An error has been made in the statement which appeared in the papers here, to the effect that Captain A. COLLINS, of the 57th Regiment, had been nominated Aide-de-Camp to Sir JAMES, no appointment as yet having been made to that post.

WE note that Comte de ROCHECHOUART, who was formerly First Secretary of the French Legation and Chargé d'Affaires at Peking, has been appointed Agent and Consul General for France at Belgrade. We trust that in due time Comte de ROCHECHOUART will be selected for the post of Minister in China.

THE *Gazette* notifies that the QUEEN has approved the appointments of Mr. HANS KIOER as Danish Consul at Hong Kong, of Mr. ARTHUR LANEN as French Consul at Hong Kong, and of Mr. EDMUND RINN as French Consul at Singapore.

THE reduced scale of postal rates to Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, and other places in the Far East, which recently came in force, will be applied to Java and the Philipine Islands on May 1, and to Japan on June 1.

A TELEGRAM announces that H. E. POPE-HENNESSY, the new Governor of Hong Kong, arrived out on the 22nd inst.

#### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA.

The ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the above Bank took place at the City Terminus Hotel on the 23rd inst.; R. O. Campbell, Esq., in the chair.

The report and accounts were taken as read, and the Chairman, in proposing their adoption, said the directors fully felt the disappointment which the shareholders would experience from the present accounts; but their unsatisfactory nature resulted from exceptional circumstances. At the same time, they were able to declare their usual dividend of 6 per cent., but they were not able to make any increase of the reserve fund. He then proceeded to set forth the causes which led to the absorption of the profits which the Bank had earned during the early part of the year, of which he said the chief one was the unprecedented fluctuations in gold and silver. Alluding to the fact that silver and council bills were the principal means of making remittances to establish the just balance of trade with India, he said that during the year 1876 as much as £13,000,000 had been drawn in council bills, and the amount of silver shipped had been upwards of £11,000,000, the two items thus being together upwards of £24,000,000. The price of silver had fluctuated from 58½d. per oz. down to 16½d. per oz., and up again to 58½d., the variation being as much as 25 per cent. from the highest to the lowest point. It might be said that a period of great fluctuation was a bank's opportunity, and if they could forecast the course of such fluctuations no doubt this would be the fact. Unfortunately, they were not regulated solely by the exigencies of trade, and it would be impossible to know how matters were drifting so long as the question was mainly regulated by the financiers of Germany, America, England, and, he might add, France. Notwithstanding the difficulties and perplexities with which they had to deal, the Indian Branches had paid fairly well during the latter part of the year. The China operations had been the weak point, and it was there that the chief loss had arisen, in consequence of mistaken views as to the probable course of exchange; and from the fact also of wire communication having been interrupted. The Chairman, in alluding to this portion of the subject, laid stress upon the fact

that he did not wish to lay any undue responsibility on the Bank's agents in China. They had been in a critical position, and had acted to the best of their judgment; but unfortunately they had made mistakes. It was not to be forgotten that if the operations had been successful the Board would have had the credit of them, and they did not therefore wish in any way to shirk responsibility as to what had occurred. He went on to give a history of the low rates of exchange in China at the commencement of the year, and the subsequent great advance consequent upon the failure of the European silk crop. The market had been very dragging at the first part of the year, and the agents in China, thinking that exchange was certain to rule low during the whole year, had bought bills largely. At that time large sums were diverted from China to India, and this, followed shortly by the news of the failure of the European crop of silk, caused the rates of exchange again to rise; while the difficulty was further increased by the fact that the price of silver and of rupee bills again rose here, council bills going back as rapidly as they had before fallen. On the top of all this came the unfortunate break down in the telegraph. One despatch was sent to Shanghai, pointing out the probability of a rise in silver; but it was only received there a fortnight after it had been sent. With regard to the balance-sheet, the Chairman pointed out that it was made for the year, and that in future half yearly statements would not be made. He endorsed the views of the chairman of the Mercantile Bank as to the inadvisability of that system. New premises had been secured for the Bank in Threadneedle-street, not, in the speaker's opinion, before they were needed, as at present the business was conducted as it were on the rungs of a ladder. In conclusion, he stated that the business this year had been satisfactory up to the present, and unless some untoward event arose, they hoped it would result in a good dividend.

In reply to a question put by one of the shareholders as to the reason why the Bank had not been registered on the Stock Exchange, it being understood that one of the chief reasons for transferring the head office from Calcutta was to secure this end, the Chairman said that this was impracticable, as at least one-third of the shares of the Company would have to be owned here.

Some exception was taken by one of the shareholders to the fact that the statement of accounts did not give the items of receipts and expenditure in detail, but an amendment which he proposed on the subject was not seconded.

The motion that the report and accounts be adopted was then put and passed unanimously, and the retiring directors and auditors having been re-elected, the meeting separated with the usual compliment to the chair.

#### THE SINGAPORE GAS COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders in the above company took place at the Terminus Hotel on the 24th inst.; H. P. Stephenson, Esq., in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read by the Secretary, the Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report and accounts stated that on comparing the balance-sheet with that of the corresponding half-year, viz., to December, 1875, he found the following on the debtor side:—Share capital had increased by £6,392, debenture bonds had decreased £2,210, and the profit was £664 more. On the creditor side cash at bankers, bills receivable, &c., had increased £1,482, and stock had increased £3,000, there being a larger stock of coals. On the debtor side of profit and loss coal was £322 less, whilst on the creditor side gas and meter rent had increased £494, and products, &c., had increased £212, resulting in an increased profit of £664, including the balance carried forward.

The motion to adopt the report and accounts was seconded by Mr. R. S. Foreman, and carried unanimously.

It was proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. F. W. Collard, and carried unanimously—"That a dividend be declared to the preference and ordinary shareholders at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum, less income-tax, in both cases on amounts paid up on their shares from the respective dates of payment to December 31, 1878, such dividends to become payable on May 21 next."

It was proposed by Mr. R. Rice, seconded by Mr. H. W. Smith, and carried unanimously, that Mr. Henry Palfrey Stephenson and Mr. Alexander Malcolm Nicol be re-elected directors of the Company.

It was proposed by Mr. R. Rice, seconded by Mr. H. W. Smith, and carried unanimously, that Mr. William Thomas Morrison and Mr. Alfred Williams be re-elected auditors for the ensuing year, and that their remuneration be £10 10s. each.

It was proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. D. Hulett, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the shareholders be given to the local committee at Singapore for their attention to the business of the Company.

It was proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. E. J. Wells, the Company's engineer and manager at Singapore, receive the thanks of the shareholders for his energy and careful management of the Company's affairs at Singapore.

It was proposed by Mr. D. Hulett, seconded by Mr. H. W. Smith, and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors for their superintendence of the business of the company.

The Chairman, in reply, acknowledged the compliment paid, and expressed the appreciation on the part of the board of the confidence reposed in them. Referring to a suggestion made as to an increase of dividend, he said the directors were anxious to increase the amount, but only when they felt that such increase would be of a permanent character. On this point he held a very strong opinion. Overhasty increase of dividends enabled speculators on the Stock Exchange to trade upon companies, but was certainly not beneficial to the companies themselves.

It was then proposed by Mr. R. Rice, seconded by Mr. T. A. Green and carried unanimously, that the thanks of the shareholders be given to Mr. R. King, the company's engineer and secretary, for his uniform courtesy and attention to the shareholders and the business of the company, and the meeting separated.

## GERMANY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HAMBURG, APRIL 24.

The events of the past week and the present state of the Eastern disturbances, although sad enough if regarded in general, have been welcomed on our Exchange as a decided change for the better. War between Russia and Turkey is regarded by our business men as *unfairen*, and the future events are looked upon now with a quietness which is really astonishing in comparison with the anxiety which was formerly prevailing. At the end of the past week the rates for almost all paper showed a rise, and could be noted higher than the week before, and for the first time after a long period of slackness a lively and animated business has taken place, many sales being effected. It cannot be denied that there are also Pessimists who predict an universal European war to arise from the present disturbances, but these at present have not the least arguments for their dark prediction, and it is a fact that, as much depends on the German Emperor and his famous Chancellor, every means will be put in action to localise the coming war between the original partakers.

The festivities arranged on the occasion of the late visit of the Crown Prince and Princess, and the participation of the public, have surpassed everything hitherto seen in this direction at Hamburg, and I think it may be even welcome to English readers to have a small sketch of the festival days. The high married couple with their eldest son arrived here on Thursday last at three o'clock in the afternoon, and took their residence at the "Hotel de l'Europe." The whole neighbourhood of the latter was literally covered with flags, garlands, and flowers, and the whole city displayed a view which, better than could have been done by words, expressed the deep feeling of love and veneration which prevails amongst all classes of our population for the high visitors. The Prince next day visited the harbour, quays, Sailors'-home, Meteorological-office, and even made a trip underneath the earth in a tunnel, which stretches under our city for several miles. The Crown Princess visited the principal educational institutes, schools, &c., and she as well as her husband everywhere displayed such a singular gentleness and amiability as to win the hearts of the whole of Hamburg for ever. The weather was clear but cold, and not very agreeable for staying out of doors. In the evening a really gorgeous illumination was arranged, and the streets, especially those in the vicinity of the city-theatre, the hotel and other places were thickly crowded with spectators up to midnight. The Prince and Princess look very well, and when leaving expressed their best thanks for the reception they had met with.

Business with the Far East, in consequence of the threatened war in the East of Europe, is at present much restricted, and the exports are small, although the Deutsche Dampfschiffs Rhederer is on the eve of despatching two steamers, one at the end of this, and the other on the 10th of next month. But this may not be regarded as a sign of liveliness, but the company, having five of its boats in or near Europe, only intends to have them a little better distributed, and ready to make use of the rates of freight in India and China, which, by the last reports from Hong Kong, are on the rise.

In our port cargo is scarce, rates of freight are quite nominal, and no doubt the best sailing tonnage would be procurable at 20s. per ton. Steam is in accordance, and although 40s. in full is the nominal rate, still goods are shipped at much cheaper rates.

The International Bank of Hamburg held its usual meeting of shareholders on the 19th of April. One of the shareholders expressed the meaning a dividend of 3 per cent. not being considerable enough, and thought it to be better to wind up the establishment than to run such risks as in the past year and only to earn 3 per cent. The Chairman declared the profits of 1876 to have been 5½ per cent., but the board will take a resolution of winding-up into consideration. Further, the Chairman stated, the loss of the International Bank of Hamburg and London (Limited) to be a consequence of the want of general buoyancy, and hoped for the London branch an improvement during the ensuing year. The report and balance-sheet of the establishment has been passed.

The Eastern Siberian Trading Company has called its shareholders for the annual meeting for the 17th May. The report and balance-sheet will be read, and, besides, the board moves the winding-up of the establishment. This latter circumstance may be taken as a proof of the unprofitable working of the company.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

Our markets have been influenced during the past week by the still pending decision on the Eastern question, and transactions have been inconsiderable. Money has not been quite so abundant as during the previous few weeks, but rates of discount in the open market remain at 3½ to 4 per cent.

RICE.—Holders are reserved in consequence of the more favourable reports from England, and transactions have been unimportant.

TEA is quiet. The following first-hand parcels have been sold, viz., 360/8 boxes Java, and 150/8 boxes Souchong.

COTTON also remains quiet, and sales have only been made in American and African descriptions.

SPICES.—Nutmegs are quoted m.5.60 to 6.20; Mace, m.4.70 to 4.90 per kilo. Cloves have been in good demand; Zanzibar quality at m.141 to 142 per 50 kilo. Pepper maintains its value; Singapore quality m.33 to 38½; Penang, m.36 to 36½; White, m.69 to 80 per 50 kilo.

## HOLLAND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AMSTERDAM, APRIL 25.

The members of the Second Chamber met the day before yesterday for the despatch of business. Mr. Mees asked some questions of the Ministry in this very short sitting, which only lasted one hour, about the state of the new waterway from Rotterdam to the North Sea, which becomes worse every day. He asked whether the Government would propose within a short time some vigorous measures in order to improve that canal, which now becomes unfit for

shipping. Mr. Heemskerk at once replied that he had obtained every information abroad, in order that he might know what could be done to ameliorate the deplorable state in the mouth of the new canal, and that he would ask without delay a new vote in behalf of this matter, which after this declaration dropped. The other business had only a very local character. The members worked yesterday in Committee, and they are convoked to meet again to-day in an open sitting.

At the last Sugar conference, which was held in the month of March at Paris, a draft was made for a new treaty which is now under consideration of the Governments of Holland, France, Belgium and England. The question, however, is whether such a treaty will be made. So much is certain, that these transactions lasted much longer than our Government thought, so that it has become impossible to change the state under which the beetroot-sugar manufacturers are working. In order to make it possible that they can go on in the next campaign, the Government stipulated that a Bill should be laid before our members of Parliament in order to procure that the terms for a revision of the actual law would be delayed for one year, ergo, to 31st July, 1878.

The Government has granted a concession to the Netherlands-India Railway Company for the construction and exploration of the railway line from Djoejokarta to Mangeling and Tjilatjap, and from Sourakarta to Malloen. The State guarantees an annual interest of 5 per cent. during forty years. At the same time the Government bought from the said society the railway from Batavia to Buitenzorg for a sum of five millions. The shareholders are convoked to meet on May the 16th, in order to approve the granted concession.

The seventh annual report of the Steam Shipping Company Nederl. was published. It shows that the monthly service, which was established on October 30, 1875, has been crowned with a complete success. The voyages, as a rule, did not take so long as was stipulated in the contract. The trip from Naples to Padang lasted on an average twenty-six days, to Batavia twenty-nine, from Padang to Naples twenty-eight, and from Batavia to that port thirty days. The six steamers provided sufficiently in the service; as a rule, they docked forty-six days between every voyage. Three extra trips could be made, in consequence of the contract with the Company Java, and another one by the steamer Stad Amsterdam of the Royal Company. *In toto*, sixteen out and fifteen home voyages were made. The merchandises conveyed to Java amounted to m.39,627 and from Java 16,336 lasts, against 15,691 in 1875. The number of passengers to Java was—1st, 2nd, and 3rd class, 4,859, against 3,779 in 1875, and from Java 2,491, against 2,191 in 1875. Only the number of the first-class passengers decreased. The financial results of last year would have been more favourable, if not a considerable part of the profits were lost by the disaster of the steamer Prinses Amalia. The costs amounted to f.186,346.11. The Insurance Company, however, refused to pay, and the result of a law-suit being most uncertain, the directors agreed to one-half of the loss. The profits were in *toto* f.775,273.75, of which had to be paid a sum of f.595,330.53; leaving a net profit of f.179,943.22, out of which a dividend of 5 per cent. can be paid, leaving an amount of f.143.223 for the new account. The financial state of the Company is most satisfactory. Since the 1st of January a three-weekly service has been instituted, and it is most probable that in the current of this year fixed terms will be introduced for departure. On May the 9th the annual meeting of shareholders will take place here.

The papers contain during the last few days much correspondence, written by officers, who complain about the last measures taken by the Minister of the War Department to sharpen the discipline in the army. It is, for instance, forbidden to the officers to make use of an umbrella, if they are dressed with an overcoat. These and other similar regulations are very severely criticised. If this continues I fear that the discipline will be enormously slackened. In other letters is pleaded the necessity to improve the salaries of the officers, who are obliged to maintain their honour, above all, and who by no means are able to pay their debts when they live as they ought to do.

The news about the forthcoming general elections, which must take place in the month of June next, begins now to circulate. I told you that Mr. A. Kuyper does not wish to be re-elected; the same can now be stated of Jhr. J. L. de Jonge; both belong to the anti-revolutionary party. Mr. Nierstraz also declines the honour, and there are still more members who will give up their membership.

Mr. W. Stortebeker, first Governmental Secretary at Batavia, has been appointed, as *het Vaderland* says, Director of Public Worship, Instruction and Industry.

H. M. our King started for his seat "het Loo," where he will remain a very long time. He passed in this town a very bad week. It has created much surprise that he has not awarded some crosses of orders to the members of the commission of the Flower-show and to the members of the jury.

I regret that I have to note the death of Mr. E. L. Baron Van Hardenbroek van Lockhorst, who represented the district Amersfort during several years in the Second Chamber, and that of Mr. F. S. Gerlings, of late member of the Council of Justice at Batavia, who died in Leiden.

## PRODUCE MARKETS.

The outbreak of war in Eastern Europe has already influenced our trade, and business is almost entirely checked. Prices, as a rule, are declining, except those of Sugar. Good ordinary Java Coffee is quoted 50c. Important lots of Java Tobacco will be offered for sale during the next few days. The Dutch Trading Company has offered for sale 146 bs. and 337 chests Java kind, which were sold at the following prices:

224 collia Succirubra	...	...	from 118c. to 237c.
131	Calisaja Javanica	...	" 110c. to 418c.
22	" Shuhkraft	...	" 136c. to 311c.
29	" Ledgeriana	...	" 830c. to 1085c.
50	Officinalilii	...	" 176c. to 640c.
22	Calopteri	...	" 50c. to 191c.

The closing quotations on 'Change are as follows:—Dutch Two-and-a-Half per Cent., 61½ per cent.; do. Three per Cent., 75f; do. Four per Cent., 93; Dutch Trading Company, 101½; Netherlands-India

Trading Bank, 119½; Netherlands Bank, 318½; Rotterdam Bank, 83½; Amsterdam Bank, 80; Java Gas Company, —; Java Bank, —; Steam Company "Java" (Shares), 45½; do. (Obligations), 92; do., "Nederland" (Shares), 90; do. (Obligations), —; Dutch-India Railway (Shares), 98½; do. 1869 (Obligations), 4½, 102; do. 1874 (Obligations), 4½, 101 per cent.

The Bourse is very dull, and the transactions are limited, in consequence of the War. Some very large houses trading in Bonds have stopped payment, which has caused a sort of panic. American railway bonds have fallen 10 to 15 per cent. The Bank rate of discount is 3 to 3½ per cent., and money in the open market is obtainable at 4 per cent.

## SHIPPING.

**DEPARTURES.**—April 19, from Brouwershaven, for Batavia, Maarten van Rosset; April 20, from Middelburg, for Java, Samarang; April 24, from Ymuiden, for Sourabaya, Jacob Roggeveen.

**ARRIVALS.**—April 20, at Flushing, from Akyab, Matthew Gay; April 21, at Brouwershaven, from Passaroeang, Jonge Cornelis; April 22, at Nieuwe Diep, from Banjewangie, Siamat; April 23, at Hellevoetsluis, from Batavia, Hampton (str.).

**Monetary and Commercial.**

The general state of trade in the country, as evidenced by the reports from the manufacturing districts, is dull and unencouraging, the outbreak of war having renewed the feeling of suspense which was supposed to have been overcome a short time back. The Cotton market at Liverpool has been dull, and this has also affected the tone of the Manchester market, where neither manufacturers nor merchants are anxious to add to their purchases.

The depressed condition of the Tea market has increased during the past week, and merchants are now doing what in former years was usually done about the month of June, that is, after having refused many more profitable offers made for their teas, they are now accepting almost anything, sales being made apparently under panic and on a *sauve qui peut* principle. In point of fact there seems to be only one price for all teas, namely, between 7½d. and 10d., and parcels which four months or so ago were worth from 1s. to 1s. 4d. per lb. are now being forced off at these prices. In Silk, beyond utter stagnation, there is nothing to note.

The total quantity of tea delivered from the bonded warehouses in London for the week ended the 21st inst. was 4,264,112 lbs., or an increase of close upon 10 per cent. on the preceding week, the total then being 3,878,721 lbs. Of the former total 2,365,553 lbs. was for home consumption, 1,042,123 lbs. was exported, 757,001 lb. was removed coastwise, 96,733 lb. was sent coastwise for exportation, and 2,702 lb. was for ships' stores. During the same period the amount received as duty was £59,139, which, compared with a total of £64,013 for the previous week, shows a falling-off of £4,874, or about 7½ per cent.

In the Produce Markets the actual outbreak of war has imparted considerable animation to several articles, in which extensive speculative operations have taken place, and prices have followed an upward movement. On the other hand, many of the leading articles continue in a dull, if not depressed, condition, and quotations have receded. Quotations for Coffee show some recovery from the depression of last week. The rising tendency of Sugar has been checked, owing to large arrivals, and the market is now quiet, with a declining tendency. An active speculative demand has been exhibited for floating cargoes of Rice, which have been extensively sold at a rapid rise in value. Manila Hemp continues active and exhibits a further advance. Cocoa-nut Oil, Camphor, Gambier, Japan Wax and Rattans also show an improvement. Black Pepper has slightly declined; White is quiet at the previous value. Spices and Tiu continue dull.

At the half-yearly meeting of the National Bank of India, on the 23rd inst., a dividend of 3 per cent. was declared, making 6 per cent. for the year. The speech of the Chairman, of which we give a report elsewhere, furnishes an interesting view of the perplexities into which some of the bank managers in China were plunged last year by the fluctuations in silver and the interruption to the telegraph.

We understand that, following the excellent precedent set by the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China in the establishment of a superannuation fund, a movement has been set on foot by other establishments connected with the Far East with a view to the adoption of a similar step. We hope that the plan of establishing superannuation funds will become general among the India and China banks, whose servants are necessarily exposed to special risk from climate, pressure of work, and other like causes.

The report of the Submarine Cables Trust for the year ended 15th instant shows a balance of revenue of £25,303, inclusive of £3,102 brought in from last year. Of this £20,910 is absorbed by the payment of the interest coupons; £1,941 is transferred to the redemption fund, and £2,452 is carried forward. From the list of securities held by the trust, which have cost in all £342,544, it will be found that £162,938 is in Anglo-American stock, £82,721 in Eastern, and £95,856 in Eastern Extension shares.

Messrs. Ashton and Co. have issued a circular, announcing the dissolution of the firm, in consequence of the death of Mr. Ellis James Gilman. Mr. Ellis Gilman (son of the late Mr. E. J. Gilman), who has for some years been a partner, will continue the business under the firm of Gilman Brothers and Co., at the same offices, Crown-court, Old Broad-street.

Captain J. R. Kellock, at present the P. and O. Company's agent at Singapore, has been appointed to the Superintendence at Bombay, in place of the late Captain Henry. Captain Black, who is now on a tour of inspection in China, &c., will shortly return to his post in London.

The *Journal du Commerce Maritime* contains an article in which some interesting facts concerning the trade between Holland and the Far East via the Suez Canal are given. Since the year following the opening of the Canal, the statistics of Dutch trade for Asiatic ports have been, in 1870, 337,120 tons; 1871, 364,040; 1872, 335,597; 1873, 384,338; 1874, 379,468; and 1875, 411,108; or an increase of 76,988 tons for the five years. In 1873 the tonnage of vessels under the Dutch flag passing the Canal was 130,740 tons, and in 1876, 146,675 tons. These statistics are considered to indicate an important future for the general commerce of Holland with the Far East via the Canal. This was foreseen as far back as 1859 by the Dutch commission set on foot by the King to inquire into the probable effects of opening the Canal. After examining the power of production and the importance of the commerce with India, the commission reported that from what it had stated it was evident that a constant augmentation of the products of this country would excite more and more the commercial activity of Europeans, so that this vast country, with its population of 150 millions, would receive a strong impetus by the opening of the Suez Canal. The correctness of these views has been thoroughly proved by the event.

The tenders for £265,000 in bills and telegrams on India were received on the 25th inst. at the Bank of England, and were allotted at an average fall of 3 to 3½ per cent. on the prices obtained last week. Although the official notification does not mention the fact, it is certain that the allotment has been made on telegraphic transfer, and not on bills.

The price of Bar Silver has declined, in response to the receipt of lower exchanges from India, and transactions have been effected at 54½d. to 54d. per oz. The market is now quiet. Mexican Dollars have also declined in value, and a few small amounts received during the week from New York have been placed at 54½d. per oz., but the price at the close may be considered weaker.

**BULLION AND EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.**

Bar Gold	... ...	77s. 9d.	—	per oz. std.
United States Gold Coin	... ...	76s. 3d.	—	per oz.
German Gold Coin	... ...	76s. 3½d.	—	per oz.
Bar Silver, Fine	... ...	4s. 6½d. to 4s. 6¾d.	per oz. std.	
Bar Silver contg. 5 grs. Gold	... ...	4s. 6½d. to 4s. 6¾d.	do.	
Mexican Dollars	... ...	4s. 6½d. to 4s. 6¾d.	per oz.	
Spanish Dollars (Carols)	... ...	—	—	per oz.
Five Franc Pieces	... ...	—	—	per oz.

**EXPORT OF SILVER FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO CHINA AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.**

Year.	China.	Straits.
1874	£1,653,855	£1,484,851
1875	723,894	870,120
1876	1,273,757	758,461
1877 to date	595,946	476,993

**DOCUMENTARY AND PRIVATE BILLS.**

	60 d/s.	30 d/s.	Demand.
Colombo ...	1/3 9-16	1/8 11-16	1/8 13-16
Singapore ...	3/10 to 3/10½	3/10½ to 3/10½	3/10½ to 3/10½
Hong Kong ...	3/10 to 3/10½	3/10½ to 3/10½	3/10½ to 3/10½
Shanghai ...	5/10 to 5/2	5/2 to 5/2	5/2 to 5/2

**ARTICLES OF IMPORT.**

## TEA.

Messrs. Arthur Capel and Co.'s Circular says:—Although the quantity of Congou offered at public sale this week has been smaller, there is no improvement to notice; on the contrary, fair kinds have sold at easier rates, the large quantities realised at auction during the past few weeks having, to some extent, satisfied the demand for common to fair Congous, even at the low rates established. Scented Teas and Green Teas also went at low prices. Privately there is but little business doing. Congous.—Red-leaf kinds: Siftings remain scarce, and full prices are maintained; common to fair common at 7d. to 7½d. per lb. are rather lower; good common to fair kinds from 8d. to 10d. per lb. are relatively cheap; medium to good and fine kinds have been steady; finest are now in a small compass. Black-leaf kinds: Common to fair common show but little change; good common to fair kinds have sold from 7½d. to 9d. per lb., being 4d. to 4½d. per lb. lower; fair to good medium are also rather easier; good to fine kinds remain steady, the quantity offering being moderate; in finest there is no change to report. New-make kinds: Common to fair are inquired for from 8d. to 11d. per lb., and show a slight improvement in prices; good-leaf kinds are also wanted. Oolongs are only in limited request at about previous prices. Souchongs remain difficult of sale. Scented Teas.—Canton Capers: Common have sold 11½d. per lb., fair to good kinds have realised low prices at auction, say from 1d. 4½d. to 1s. 1½d. per lb. Orange Pekoes remain without change, the demand



£2 13s. 6d. to £3 4s.; Swedes, Bars, Hammered, £11 to £12; Swedes, Steel in kgs.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$  in., £16 10s.

**YELLOW METAL**—Sheets, 4 by 4 ft., 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.; Sheathing and Rods, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per lb.

**TIN**—English Refined, £7 6s. Tin Plates: Charcoal IC, per box, 22s. 6d. to 28s.; Coke, 18s. 6d. to 22s.

**LEAD**—WB, £22 10s.; do., other brands, £20 17s. 6d. to £21 5s.; Spanish soft, ex ship, £20 15s.; Sheet, £22 to £22 10s.; Shot (kgs extra), £24 10s. to £24 15s.; White do., £28.

**SPELTER**—Silesian, £20 10s.

**QUICKSILVER**—In bottles of 75 lbs. each, £7 5s.

#### MANCHESTER GOODS.

On the 23rd a reaction in Liverpool and the news of the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Russia and Turkey had a somewhat disturbing effect as regards the inquiry, but prices remained steady. On the 24th at the opening there were indications of a better demand, and where business could be repeated at the lowest rates of last week a fair amount of transactions took place, principally in China makes of Grey Goods. Many producers, however, hold to their quotations, and on the whole there has been little advantage to buyers.

#### QUOTATIONS FOR CHINA GOODS.—F.O.B. IN LIVERPOOL.

GRT SHIRTINGS, in bales of 30 pieces. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ /39 yards ss.

Chop.	Width Weight	39 in.	39 in.	39 in.	39 in.
		5 4	6 0	7 0	8 4
Open	Ordinary	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tire	Good Ordinary	4 64	5 2 3-16	5 24	6 24
Pillar	Good Ordinary	4 64	5 5 3-16	5 84	6 10
Leaf	Low Middling	4 94	5 6 11-16	5 24	7 4
Pagoda	Middling	5 04	5 9 11-16	5 34	7 7
Ostrich	Good Middling	5 11	5 9-16	5 64	7 81
Horse & Jockey	Good	5 84	6 0 11-16	6 114	8 24
Windmill	Very Good	5 114	6 3 11-16	7 34	8 4
Hand & Branch	Superior	—	—	7 64	8 54
Best	—	6 04	7 0 11-16	7 64	8 10
Width		44/15 in.	44/16 in.	44/15 in.	50 in.
Chop.		7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0
Weight		10 0	11 0	12 0	13 0
Open	Ordinary	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tire	Good Ordinary	6 54	7 1	8 14	9 84
Pillar	Good Ordinary	6 64	7 54	8 44	9 104
Leaf	Low Middling	6 81	7 7	8 74	9 114
Pagoda	Middling	6 94	7 114	8 84	10 11
Ostrich	Good Middling	6 114	8 12	9 14	10 44
Horse & Jockey	Good	7 04	8 24	9 24	10 54
Windmill	Very Good	7 34	8 44	9 24	10 24
Hand & Branch	Best	8 64	8 114	9 14	10 114
MADAPOLAXS, in bales of 150 pieces. 24 yards ss.					
Chop.	Width Weight	3 8-10 x 10/3	3 0-12 x 12	3 8-10 x 10/3	3 0-12 x 12
Open	Ordinary	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Tire	Good Ordinary	2 4	3-16	2 94	3 16
Pillar	Good Ordinary	2 4	3-16	2 104	3 16
Leaf	Low Middling	2 64	3 4-16	2 114	3 16
Pagoda	Middling	2 64	3 6-16	2 124	3 16
Ostrich	Good Middling	2 81	3 6 11-16	3 04	3 14
Horse & Jockey	Good	2 94	3 8-16	3 14	3 24
Windmill	Very Good	—	—	3 24	3 34
Hand & Branch	Best	—	—	3 34	3 34
GREY JACK-NETS, in bales of 150 pieces. 20 yards ss.					
Chop.	Width Weight	39 in.	39 in.	44 in.	44 in.
Horse and Jockey	Very Good	3 1-12 x 12/3	3 6-8 x 14/4	2 13-14 x 14/4	2 13-14 x 14/4
Hand and Branch	Best	3 6 17-32	3 1 1-32	3 6 3-32	3 6 3-32
GRAY T-CLOTHS, in bales of 50 pieces. 24 yards ss.					
Chop.	Width Weight	39 in.	39 in.	39 in.	39 in.
Ordinary	—	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0
Tire	—	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Pillar	—	4 34	4 11 1-16	4 11 1-16	4 11 1-16
Pagoda	—	4 8	5 9 1-16	5 9 1-16	5 9 1-16
MEXICANS.					
Ordinary	—	32 in.	36 in.	—	—
Tire	—	7 0	8 0	—	—
Pillar	—	5 6 1-16	5 3 13-16	—	—
Horse and Jockey	—	5 8 2-16	5 6 13-16	—	—
Hand and Branch	—	6 0 9-16	6 11 5-16	—	—
Crown	—	6 8 1-16	7 11 5-16	—	—
COTTON YARN, CHINA QUALITIES, in bales of 300 lbs.					
		16/24	28/32	Mock	38/42
Common	—	d.	d.	d.	d.
Fair Seconds	—	98	104	114	114
Good do.	—	10	11	12	12
Best do.	—	103	114	124	124
Best	—	104	12	124	124
Mock Water	—	11	124	124	124
Do.	—	9	10	—	—
Do.	—	98	104	—	—
Do.	—	94	104	—	—
Do.	—	94	11	—	—
WOOLLEN GOODS.—LONDON QUOTATIONS.					
HH Long Ells	—	33 0	per piece	Scarlet	—
HH Spanish Stripes	—	2 10	" yard	"	—
HH Camlets	—	63 0	" piece	"	—
HH Lastings (6 reed)	—	52 0	" "	Black	—
HH Do. (5 reed)	—	46 0	" "	"	—
HH China Figures	—	18 6	" "	Black	—
HH Do. do.	—	15 6	" "	"	—
LL Do. do.	—	14 9	" "	"	—

#### Shipping Intelligence.

##### ARRIVALS.

Date	Ship.	Captain.	From	At
Apr. 7	Star of the South	Smith	Singapore	Boston
14	Bellona (s.)	Thomsen	Singapore, China, &c.	Hamburg
18	Misti	Riordan	Ilo Ilo	New York
19	Dronning Louise	Sondre	Stavastow	Falmouth
21	Obed Baxter	Baxter	Manila	New York
21	Trident (s.)	Moore	Gangwon	London
20	Borealis	Beard	Shanghai	Do.
20	County of Bute	Belkane	Passaroeng	Falmouth
20	Cordelia	Williams	Tokolama	Do.
20	Matthew Cay (s.)	Taylor	Atyab	Antwerp
21	Romeo	Clark	Rangoon	Falmouth
21	Carrick Castle	Dodd	Java	Queenstown
22	Lord of the Isles	Watt	Hong Kong	London
22	Palmerston	Sutor	Cheribon	Falmouth
22	Aurora	Thomson	Passaroeng	Do.
22	Attila	Ellis	Maulvisin	Queenstown
22	Helen Angier	Staples	Sourabaya	Do.
22	Ad. Iph. Pridholm	Freelieff	Batavia	Do.
22	Jonge Cornelis	De Jonge	Passaroeng	Belroe
22	Sleman	De Greve	Hanjewangie	Texel, for Amster.
23	Helen	Stege	Passaroeng	Harve
23	Beemah	Blackstone	Hong Kong	New York
23	Hattie N. Bangs	Ridings	Padang	Do.
23	George Shouton	Miller	Hong Kong	London
23	May Queen	Nisbet	Do.	Do.
23	Stella	Meyer	Shanghai	Falmouth
23	Imro	Dredrich	Manila	Do.
23	Lord Raglan	Stephen	Samarrung	Do.
23	Erling Skjalgsson	Scheil	Do.	Do.
23	Matilda	Dan	Hong Kong	Queenstown
23	Orpheus	Glass	Java	Greenock
23	Arratoon Apear (s.)	Peters	Manila	Do.
23	County of Ayr	Torrance	Java	Do.
23	Lota	Cosey	Do.	Havre
24	Elmstone	Bragg	Hong Kong	London
24	Andreas (supposed)	—	Do.	Deal
24	Faugh a Ballagh	Howell	Bangkok	Dover
24	Aberfeldy (s.)	D'Iniar	Samarrung	Plymouth
24	Kristine	Allen	Bangkok	Falmouth
24	Bernice (s.)	Marshall	Do.	Liverpool
25	Ali jpus	Wilson	Sourabaya	Greenock
25	Cornua	—	—	Falmouth

##### DEPARTURES.

Date	Ship.	Captain.	To	From
Apr. 7	Saracen	—	Shanghai	New York
10	F. B. Watson	—	Do.	Do.
11	Benefactor	—	Hong Kong	Do.
15	Felicia	—	Yokohama	Do.
15	Antoinette	Ouwachand	Samarrung	Ymuiden
18	Bankok (brig.)	—	Bangkok	London
18	Rebecca	Bungaard	Singapore	Cardiff
18	Titan	—	Hong Kong	Penarth
19	Windermere	Anderson	Singapore	Newcastle
19	Strathmore	Jacquet	Shanghai	Cardiff
19	Marianne van Rossem	Cheriqui	Saigon	Havre
19	Malacca	Leonecast	Batavia	Bordeaux
20	Hankok (s.)	Brown	Singapore	London (fr. Tyas)
20	Victoria	Belleys	Do.	Liverpool
20	Nerissa	—	Batavia	Shields
22	Amboina (s.)	—	Shanghai	London
23	Duke of Abercorn	Dalympie	Do.	Do.
23	Lochielan Castle	—	Singapore	Do.

See *Shipping Postscript and Correspondents' Letters.*

#### PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

Date	Steamer.	From	For
April 20	Torrington	Rotterdam	Batavia
24	Conrad	Batavia	Nieuwe Diep

#### SPOKEN.

NOTA, Singapore to Liverpool, April 6, 24 N., 41 W.

ELISE, Formosa to London, Jan. 14, 28 S., 2 E.

AROS BAY, Rangoon to Channel, 11 S., 84 E.

ELECTRA, Singapore to Boston, Feb. 26, 27 S., 6 E.

LORD MACAULAY, Cardiff to Hong Kong, March 30, 7 N., 25 W.

ORPHEUS, Swallow to Falmouth, March 7, off St. Helena.

TWEE GESUITERS, Macassar to New York, March 18, 46 miles S., 23 W.

COTHERSTONE, Liverpool to Singapore, same day.

BATAVIA, Hamburg to Hong Kong, March 18, 1 N., 25 W.

JUPITER, Swallow to Falmouth, March 7, 18 S., 7 W.

MATCHLESS, Cardiff to Hong Kong, March 23, 2 N.

FREDERICK, Manila to Liverpool, April 1, 29 N., 41 W.

CHATTANOOGA, Padang, steering NNW., March 19, 6 S., 29 W.

HAMBURG, Swallow to Falmouth, 120 days out, March 29, 12 N., 31 W.

MIRARI, Amsterdam to Java, April 14, off the Lizard.

#### CASUALTIES.

RIO JANIRO.—April 19, the Gaetanine, from Antwerp to Hong Kong, has foundered at sea; crew landed here.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

GIBRALTAR.—Arrived and cleared, April 17, Madeline (str.), from Rangoon, for Nieuwe Diep; 16, Cadiz (str.), from Manila, for Cadiz.

MALTA.—Arrived and left, April 18, Peer of the Realm, from Rangoon, for Liverpool; 18, Langshaw (str.), from Rangoon, to Liverpool;

Arrived, April 19, Ferdinand Van der Pauw (str.), from Bassein, f.o.; 20, Chelydra (str.), from Bassein, for Hamburg.

ST. HELENA.—Arrived and proceeded, March 27, Otto, from Manila,

for New York; Pieter Adolf, from Java, for Falmouth; 28, Condor, from Amoy, for Falmouth; Laurens Coster, from Singapore, for London; 29, Herzogin Anna, from Batavia, for Falmouth; passed, March 27, Edeline, from Penang, for London; April 2, Theophane, from Rangoon, for Liverpool.

CAPE TOWN.—Sailed, March 21, Laura Gertrude; 22, Lion; 24, Rio; all for Guam.

ALDOA BAY.—Sailed, March 22, Alcedo, for Guam.

EAST LONDON.—Sailed, March 15, Nile, for Guam.

NATAL.—Sailed, March 6, Noatin, for Guam.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Sailed, April 12, South American, for Manila.

#### GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS.

The steamer Glenagles, which sailed from London on the 13th March

arrived at Singapore on the 18th April, having made the voyage in thirty-one days and eight hours. After detention of forty-eight hours at Singapore the Glenagles reached Hong Kong on the 20th inst. The passage—thirty-seven days—is believed to be the fastest upon record.

CAPTAIN THE HON. FRANCIS MAUDE presided at the thirty-eighth anniversary of the Shipwrecked Fishermen and Mariners' Royal Benevolent Society, when it was reported that 10,386 widows, orphans, and shipwrecked persons had been relieved during the year, at a cost of £19,839, and that 1,965 widows received annual grants, for which purpose the dividends of the funded property are set apart.

Owing to favourable winds on the 24th inst. no fewer than fifty-two ships from India, China, and Australia figured on the books of the "Jerusalem" Subscription Room as having arrived, the number being for one day the largest on record.

#### OVERLAND ROUTE and SUEZ CANAL.—The PE- NINSULAR and ORIENTAL COM- PANY'S STEAMERS sail from South- ampton via the Suez Canal, as follows:—

	Tons	H.P.	Days	Arrival
*Descan	3,429	550	May 5	Mediterranean, Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Straits, China, Japan, and Australia.
Pekin	3,677	600	May 16	Mediterranean, Aden, Bombay.
*Australia	3,663	500	May 17	Mediterranean, Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Straits, China, Japan, & Queensland.
Mongolia	3,633	530	May 24	Mediterranean, Aden, Bombay.

\* Taking passengers for Bombay also by branch steamer from Suez.

OVERLAND ROUTE  
via ITALY.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY  
despatch their Steamers with the Overland portion of the Mails and Passengers in connection with the departures from Southampton, shown above, as follows:—

From Venice to Alexandria ... Every Friday.  
Brindisi ... Monday.  
For full particulars apply at the Company's Offices,  
125, Leadenhall-street, E.C., and 25, Cokesbury-street,  
S.W.

COLOMBO.—The PE-  
NINSULAR and ORIENTAL  
COMPANY now book passengers to  
Colombo at the same fares as to Galle.  
Apply at 125, Leadenhall-street, or 25, Cokesbury-  
street.

OVERLAND ROUTE  
via MARSEILLES and SUEZ  
CANAL.—Under contract with the  
French Government for the conveyance  
of the Mails to INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN, BATAVIA,  
REUNION, and MAURITIUS.

The MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY will  
despatch their steamers from MARSEILLES via the  
Suez Canal every alternate Sunday at 10 A.M., beginning  
on Sunday, the 5th of November.

"Passengers outward of Suez securing their berths  
in London are entitled to the free conveyance of their  
luggage to Marseilles, as explained in the Company's  
handbook.

For Passage, Rates of Freight, and Particulars see the  
Company's handbook, and apply at the Company's Lon-  
don Head Office, 27, Cannon-street, E.C.; or at the  
West End Sub-Agency, 51, Pall-mall, S.W.

TRIESTE ROUTE FOR  
INDIA, ALEXANDRIA, CON-  
STANTINOPLE, SMYRNA, PORTS  
on the LEVANT, &c.—The AUS-  
TRIAN LLOYD'S STEAMERS leave Trieste weekly.  
For dates of sailing and all particulars apply at the  
offices, 127, Leadenhall-street, or at No. 14, Waterlo-  
place, London, S.W., and 4, Oriental-buildings, South-  
ampton.

HICKIE, BORMAN, and Co., Agents.

I. DE VIGAN,  
IMPORTER OF CHINESE AND JAPANESE  
ARTICLES,  
41, RUE DE LA VICTOIRE, PARIS.

#### CHINA AND JAPAN AGENCY.

For the Purchase and Shipment of Goods of all kinds to Ports in China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, &c. Orders for Furniture, Stores, Books, and Personal Requirements of every description promptly executed, either by Overland Route or Clipper Sailing Vessels. The articles in all cases are carefully selected by persons who have had personal experience of the wants of residents in China and Japan. Orders should be accompanied either by a remittance, or a reference for payment in London. All communications to be addressed, and remittances made payable, to

THE MANAGER,  
CHINA AND JAPAN AGENCY  
79, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C.

T. W. JACKSON,  
COMMISSION AGENT  
SAN FRANCISCO

#### CHINA INVESTMENT AGENCY.

FULL PARTICULARS OF  
STOCKS, SHARES, AND  
ESTATES  
FORWARDED ON APPLICATION TO  
SHARP & CO.,  
BANK BUILDINGS, HONG KONG.  
ESTABLISHED 1859.

#### THE FOLLOWING

IS AN

#### EXTRACT FROM A LETTER

dated 15th May, 1872, from an old inhabitant of Horningsham, near Warminster, Wilts:—

"I must also beg to say that your Pills are an excellent medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good health, sound sleep, and a good appetite; this is owing to taking your Pills. I am 78 years old."

"Remaining, Gentlemen yours very respect-  
fully, "L. S."  
To the Proprietors of  
NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS, London.

THE ACADEMY,  
A Weekly Review of Literature,  
Science, and Art.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY IN TIME  
FOR THAT DAY'S POST.

Subscription, including Postage to India, China, &c.,  
17s. 4d.

#### PUBLISHED AT

42, WELLINGTON STREET, STRAND,  
LONDON, W.C.

Imperial Bro., with maps, monthly, price 1s. 6d., or  
2s. per annum, postage free.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL MAGA-  
ZINE. Edited by CLEMENTS R. MARKHAM,  
C.B., F.R.S.

Demy Bro., with plates and woodcuts, monthly, price  
1s. 6d.; subscription 18s. per annum.

THE GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE;  
or, Monthly Journal of Geology. Edited by HENRY  
WOODWARD, F.R.S., F.G.S., assisted by PROFESSOR JOHN  
MORRIS, F.G.S., and ROBERT EMMERSON, F.R.S.,  
F.G.S.

London: THURSTON & CO., 57 and 59, Ludgate-hill.

#### LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

FINEST MEAT FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS  
MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with facsimile of Baron Lie-  
big's signature across label!

#### GUERLAIN,

15, RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS.  
VERITABLE AMBROSIAL CREAM for shaving.

FASHIONABLE PERFUMES for the handkerchief.

STILBOIDE for the hair.

SAPOCETTE, toilet soap.

EAU DE COLOGNE (préparation spéciale).

POUDRE DE CYPRIS for the complexion, au fard,

ni bismuth, ni produit chimique.

CREME DE FRAISES (new Cold Cream).

S. BING,  
DEPOT FOR WORKS OF ART, &c.,  
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN,  
9, RUE CHAUCHAT, PARIS

#### FURNISHED HOUSE

TO LET, at 27, LEE PARK, BLACK-  
HEATH, for Three or Six Months, containing Ten  
good Rooms. Gardens, &c. Rent £5 10s. per week.

Apply on the premises.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,  
conducted by MRS. RANGEL (late of Hong Kong),  
51, COLVILLE-SQUARE, BAYSWATER. Terms from  
Two Guineas, including Board, Bath, Piano, &c. Foreign  
languages spoken. References expected

#### GOVERNESS.

A N ENGLISH LADY (aged thirty)  
is desirous of meeting with an Engagement  
abroad, as Companion or Governess. Competent to  
teach English in all its branches, French, Music, and  
the rudiments of German and Latin. Has had much  
experience, and can give first-class references. Salary  
from £60 to £80 per annum.

Address M., care of Office of this Paper.

#### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Sir SAMUEL BAKER,

*in his work on the Sources of the Nile, says:—*

"I ordered my dragoon Mahomet to inform the  
Fakhy that I was a doctor, and that I had the best  
medicines at the service of the sick, with advice  
gratis. In a short time I had many applicants, to  
whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills.  
These are most useful to an explorer, as, possessing  
unmistakable purgative properties, they create an  
undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies  
him of their value."

This fine Medicine cures all disorders of  
the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowels, is  
a Great PURIFIER of the BLOOD, and  
wonderfully efficacious in all ailments inci-  
-pient to Females—young or aged.

#### LIST OF AGENTS.

THE NINETEENTH Volume of this  
JOURNAL commenced the 2nd day of January  
1877. Terms for advertising, 9s. 6d. per five lines, and  
6d. for each additional line.

Subscriptions and Advertisements received abroad by  
the following Agents:—

Paris ... M. FAUCHE, 48, Bould. Cléchy  
Marseilles ... The Courier at Hotel du Louvre  
Hamburg ... R. CARL (for Subscriptions).  
" ... WILLIAM WILKENS (for Adver-  
tisements).

Bremen ... G. STEINMEYER.  
Holland—Rotterdam ... H. A. KRAMERS.  
Amsterdam ... MACKAY, BOOMKAMP and Co.  
Berlin ... ASHER & CO.  
Vienna ... GERALD & CO.  
Triest ... FRESCO and Co., Corse.  
Rome ... PIALE, Pista di Spagna.  
Lisbon ... H. FOOG and Co.  
New York ... H. FOOG and Co.  
San Francisco ... P. & O. Company's Office.  
Alexandria ... R. BROADSHEET.  
Port Said ... COWARD DUNOWAY.  
Aden ... P. & O. Company's Office.  
Point de Galle ... J. MAITLAND and Co.  
Colombo ... JOHN LITTLE and Co.  
Singapore, Lahuan, and Sarawak ... JOHN LITTLE and Co.  
Seipon ... S. J. SMITH.  
Bangkok ... SANDILANDS, BUTTERY and Co.  
Penang ... HOUGHTON and Co.  
Batavia ... JACOBSON, VAN DEN BERG & Co.  
Sambaraya ... HOUGHTON and Co.  
Anjer—Strait of Sunda ... G. SCHUTT, Anjer Hotel.  
Manila ... LOTZAGA and Co.  
Hong Kong, Canton, Macao, and Swatow ... LANE, CRAWFORD, and Co.  
Amoy ... BROWNS and Co.  
Foo-Chow ... HEDGE and Co.  
Shanghai ... KELLY and Co.  
Hankow ... Tientsin ... JAMES HENDERSON.  
Na-anki—Japan ... PUGNAT and Co.  
Osaka and Higo ... J. J. CANN.  
Yokohama ... E. L. B. McMANOW.

OFFICE, 79, GRACECHURCH-STREET, M.C.

**HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI**

BANKING CORPORATION.  
Capital, £5,000,000. All paid up.  
Reserve Fund, £500,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONG KONG.

## LONDON COMMITTEE.

Albert Deacon, Esq. (of Messrs. E. and A. Deacon),  
E. F. Dunsmore, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb and Co.),  
A. H. Philpotts, Esq., Caversham, Surrey.

MANAGER—David McLean, 31, Lombard-street, E.C.

BANKERS—London and County Bank.

## BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Hong Kong	Hankow	Saigon
Shanghai	Yokohama	Singapore
Foochow	Hiogo	Bombay
Ningpo	Manila	Calcutta

The Corporation grant Drafts upon, and negotiate or collect Bills at any of the Branches or Agencies; also receive Deposits for fixed periods, at rates varying with the period of deposit.

The Corporation issue Letters of Credit, negotiable in the principal cities of Europe, Asia, and America, for the use of travellers.

They open Current Accounts for the convenience of constituents returning from China, Japan, and India.

They also undertake the Agency of constituents connected with the East, and receive for safe custody Indian and other Government Securities, drawing Interest and Dividends on the same as they fall due.

Dividends are payable in London on receipt of the advice of meeting in Hong Kong, held in February and August.

**ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.**

Incorporated by Royal Charter, August 30, 1851.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.  
RESERVED FUNDS, £500,000.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Cape Town, Colombo, Foochow, Hiogo, Hong Kong, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Point de Galle, Port Elizabeth, Shanghai, Singapore, Sydney, and Yokohama on terms which may be ascertained at their Office. They also issue Circular Notes for the use of Travellers by the Overland Route.

They undertake the agency of parties connected with India and the Colonies, the purchase and sale of British and Foreign Securities, the custody of the same, the receipt of Interest, Dividends, Pay, Pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named Dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards for fixed periods, the terms for which may be ascertained on application at their Office.

Office hours, Ten to Three; Saturdays, Ten to Two.  
Threadneedle-street, London, 1877.

**COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.**

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th of March, 1818, and by Imperial Decree of 20th July, 1818, and 31st December, 1866.

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April, 1862.

Capital, fully paid up... £3,000,000  
Reserved fund... 800,000  
£4,000,000

CHIEF MANAGER—Monsr. Girod.  
HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Berger, Paris.

LONDON OFFICE—144, Lombard-street, E.C.  
LONDON BANKERS.—The Bank of England, the Union Bank of London.

BANCHES AT—Lyons, Marseilles, Nantes (France), Brussels (Belgium), Calcutta, Bombay, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Bourbon (Kuosen), and Yokohama (Japan).

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit on all their Branches and Correspondents on the Continent and the East, and transacts Banking business of every description.

**THE AGRA BANK (Limited).**  
Established in 1838.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

Head Office—NICHOLAS-LANE, LOMBARD-STREET,  
LONDON.

Branches in Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Kurrachee, Agra, Lahore, Shanghai, Hong Kong.

Current accounts are kept at the Head Office on the terms customary with London Bankers, and interest allowed when the credit balance does not fall below £100.

Deposits received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.—At 5 per cent. per annum, subject to twelve months' notice of withdrawal. For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon. Bills issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection. Sales and purchases effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken. Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realised. Every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.

J. THOMSON, Chairman.

**BANK OF CALIFORNIA.—THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION** are prepared to ISSUE DRAFTS at sight on the Bank of California, San Francisco, the terms for which may be ascertained at their Office.

Threadneedle-street, 1877.

**ALGEMEEN DAGBLAD**

NAERLANDSCH INDIE,

First-class Dutch Daily Paper, published at Batavia, Java, by Messrs. Eker and Co. Yearly, £5 2s. 4d. London Agent, FRAD. ALGAAR, 8 Clement's-lane, Lombard-street.

**CHINA and JAPAN.**—The Directors of the STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY have reduced the rates of premium to be hereafter charged for residence in certain parts of China and Japan, and full particulars may be had at the offices of the Company.

Local Boards and Agencies in India, China, and colonies.

Moderate premiums, at rates suited to each climate.

Immediate reduction to home rates on return to Europe.

Loans advanced to civilians and military officers.

Profits divided every five years.

Annual income of the Company upwards of Three-quarters of a Million sterling. Invested capital and accumulations upwards of Five Millions.

H. J. WILLIAMS, Gen. Sec. for England

82, King William-street.

JOHN O'HAGAN, Res. Sec.

8, Pall-mall East.

Edinburgh ... 3 and 6, George-street.

Dublin ... 68 Upper Sackville-street.

**HOTEL BALMORAL, PARIS,**

4, RUE CASTIGLIONE.

**M. R. MACKENZIE**, Proprietor (late Hotel Walther), gives personal attention to visitors. Apartments of all sizes. Terms moderate. All languages spoken.

**GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE ET PAIX,**  
RUE NOAILLES, MARSEILLE.

**T**HIS Hotel is specially recommended by visitors to and from India, China, and Japan. All descriptions of Apartments, from £60 to £3. Restaurant, Table d'Hôte, Reading Rooms, &c.

**VICTORIA HOTEL, ROTTERDAM.**

Proprietor, J. TISSEN.

**O**PENED in 1869; Enlarged, 1872. Specialty adapted for English and American visitors. Terms moderate.

**GRAND HOTEL, VENICE.**

FORMERLY HOTEL NEW YORK.

**O**N the Grand Canal. First-class house with south aspect, the largest, best appointed, and most richly furnished Hotel in Venice. Elegant apartments for large and small families, replete with every comfort, and decorated in ancient style. Excellent cookery. Private gondolas at the Hotel. English and other languages spoken.

**HOTEL DE LA VILLE, TRIESTE**

**I**PASSENGERS to and from INDIA, CHINA, and JAPAN will find the above Hotel, well fitted in every respect. Hot, Cold, Fresh, and Salt-water Baths.

Restaurant, Cafe, and Reading Room, with English, French, and German papers, and the London and China Express. Omnibus attends the trains.

CHARGES MODERATE.

**HOTEL GRANDE BRETAGNE,  
PLACE ROYALE, ATHENS.**

**O**NE of the best Hotels in Europe. Views of the Acropolis, the King's Palace, &c. Charges very moderate.

S. KENDROS, Proprietor.

**HOTEL DE BYZANCE,  
CONSTANTINOPLE.**

**T**HE best Hotel in the Grand Rue at Pera; close to the English Embassy. Apartments and Salons of all sizes and prices. Pension f.16 per day. Well recommended to visitors to and from India, China, &c.

**HOTEL MESSAGERIES  
ALEXANDRIA.**

**T**HIS Hotel is on the sea-side, two minutes' walk from the Square. Quiet and central. Large and small apartments. Pension f.18 per day, including wine. Well recommended by passengers to and from India, China, &c.

**HOTEL DER NEDERLANDEN,  
PORT SAID, EGYPT.**

**T**HIS splendid Hotel, situated at the entrance of the Suez Canal, offers every modern comfort at moderate charges. Large Dining, Coffee, Billiard, and Drawing-room with Piano. English, American, French, Italian, German, and Dutch papers Garden. Hot and Cold Baths.

**SHEPHEARD'S HOTEL, CAIRO.**

**T**HIS old-established House has been fitted with all modern comforts, and is well recommended to passengers to and from India, China, &c. New and Old Cairo offer the greatest contrast for visitors.

**NEW HOTEL, CAIRO.**  
**HOTEL DE L'EUROPE,  
ALEXANDRIA.**

Proprietor—PANTELLINI.

**T**HESE Establishments are fitted with every comfort for visitors.

**DUTCH BAZAAR, PORT SAID.**

**T**HIS extensive Establishment, opened in 1870, is very favourably known. Travellers and Passengers passing through the Suez Canal can be provided with any article. Cigars of the best Dutch manufacture, real Havanas, Manila, &c., &c., at the most reasonable prices.

# TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED, SINGAPORE.

A Telegram dated Singapore, 23rd April, advises that the recent Fire has in no way interfered with the business of the Company. The Fire was confined to the Coals stored behind the Wharf; and the Dock Wharves, Warehouses, and Machinery are uninjured.

All branches of the business are being continued as usual.

MACTAGGART, TIDMAN, & CO., Agents.

34, Leadenhall-street, London, 24th April.



**BATAVIA-NEDERLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY** (the only line of steamers under special mail contract with the Netherlands Government).

The following well-known Clyde-built mail steamers will be despatched on the undermentioned dates from SOUTHAMPTON to PADANG, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, and SURABAYA, calling at Naples, taking cargo also for all transhipment ports:—

PRINS VAN ORANJE, 3,000 tons, May 1.

HOLLAND, 2,600 tons, May 11.

VOORWAARDEN, 3,000 tons, May 23.

Fares.—First Class, 26s; Second Class, 23s.

For Freight and Passage apply to J. RENNIE and Son, Glasgow; or to the General Agents of the Company, KELLER, WALLIS, and POSTLETHWAITE, 16 and 7, King William-street, London, E.C.; 73, Piccadilly, Manchester; and 11 Southampton.



**CUNARD LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.—INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.**—The undernamed powerful Clyde-built BOATS, specially adapted for the India, China, and Japan trade, are intended to be despatched on these advertised dates for SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, and SHANGHAI, taking cargo at through rates for SAIGON, YOKOHAMA, NAGASAKI, and HIODO.—

Steamers.	Class.	Tons.	Horse-power.	Date of Sailing.
Glenorchy ...	100 A.I.	2,788	400	May 3
Glenaloe ...	100 A.I.	2,138	275	To follow
Glenary ...	100 A.I.	2,121	260	To follow
State of Louisiana ...	100 A.I.	1,889	240	To follow
Glenyon ...	100 A.I.	2,119	275	To follow
Glenagles ...	100 A.I.	2,800	630	To follow
Glenarmay ...	100 A.I.	2,105	330	To follow
Glenearn ...	100 A.I.	2,120	330	To follow
Glenfinlas ...	100 A.I.	2,120	330	To follow
Glenysla ...	100 A.I.	1,876	200	To follow

For terms of Freight and Passage apply to McGREGOR, Gow, and Co., No. 1, East India-avenue, London, E.C.



**STEAM TO CHINA, via SUEZ CANAL.**—The following high-classed Steam and Sailing Ships will be despatched as under:

Port.	Ship.	Class.	Dock.	Last shipping day.
Pen. Sing., Hong Kg., Yokohama, and Hiogo	Burmese, s.s.	100 A.I.	S.W.I.D.	With des.
Hong Kong	Kate Carnegie, s.s.	A.I.	S.W.I.D.	With des.
Hong Kong	Lord of the Isles ...	A.I. 10 yr.	W.L.D.	To follow
Yoko. & Hiogo	Kingdom of Sweden ...	100 A.I.	W.L.D.	With des.

The above magnificent steamers have elegant and spacious accommodation, repose with every comfort, for first-class passengers.

For Freight or Passage apply to NORRIS and JOYNER 128, Bishopsgate-street Within, E.C. (corner of Cornhill).



**FOR Tanjong Pagar, SINGAPORE.**—The following VESSELS are now on the berth in LONDON.

Tons.	Brokers.	To Sail.
1,061	Robertson & Co., 2,768	McGregor, Gow, & Co.
1,993	Shaw, Williams, & Co.	May 6
976	Wright Bros. & Co.	May 3
—	Alfred Holt	May 1
—	Do.	May 14
—	Do.	May 28
Mensairs, s.s.	LIVERPOOL.	
Achilles, s.s.	—	
Patroclus, s.s.	—	
GLASGOW.	—	
Huntley Castle, —	—	Thos. Skinner & Co.
Scale of wharf and dock charges may be had on application to the Company's London Agents, Messrs. MACTAGGART, TIDMAN, and Co., 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.		



**GELLATLY, HANKEY, SEWELL, and CO.'S regular line of steamers, via SUEZ CANAL, to PENANG, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, CHINA, and JAPAN:—**

Ports.	Ship.	Class.	Tons.	Dock.	Sailing.
Pen., Sing., Hong Kng., Yokohama, and Hiogo	Lorne	100 A.I.	1614	V.I.D.	May 3
Do.	Atholl	100 A.I.	1408	V.I.D.	To follow

For Freight or Passage, apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., Albert-square, Manchester; 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; or 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To sail May 3.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship LORNE, 100 A.I.

1,038 tons register, 1,014 tons gross register, 150 h.p. nominal, 750 h.p. effective, M. J. BUTCHER, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.

FOR PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIODO, the splendid screw steamship ATHOLL, 111 A.I., 993 ton register: 1,436 tons gross register, 170 h.p. nominal; 85 h.p. effective. W. S. THOMPSON, Commander; loading in the Victoria Docks. This fine, full-powered steamer, owned by Messrs. John Warrack and Co., is well known in the China trade.

For Freight or Passage apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY,

SEWELL, and Co., 1, Fenwick-street, Liverpool; Bridge-water-buildings, Albert-square, Manchester; 51, Pall-mall, S.W.; and 109, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

Steam via the Suez Canal. To follow the s.s. Lorne.